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INTERNATIONAL

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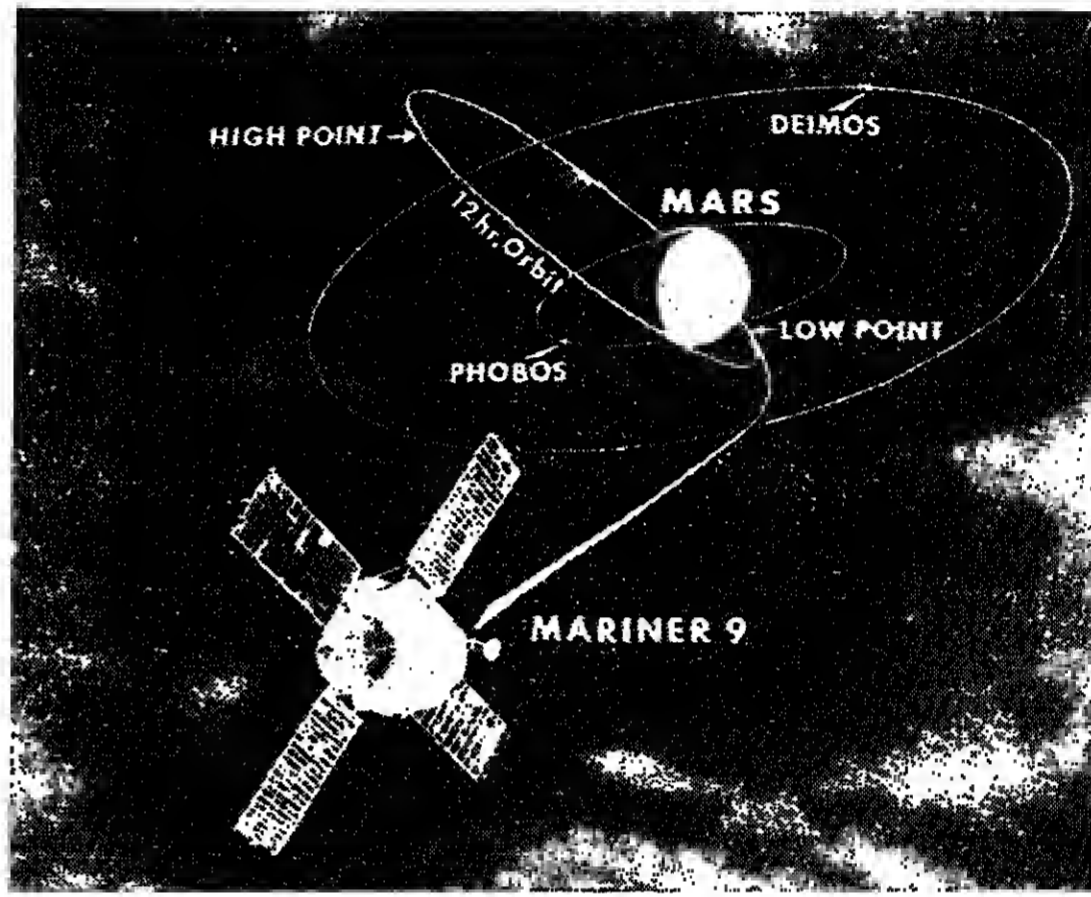
Established 1887

Table of exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, U.S. Military, and Yugoslavia.

Close-up Photos Poor So Far

Mariner-9 Enters Mars Orbit, Begins Historic 90-Day Study

By Thomas O'Toole PASADENA, Calif., Nov. 14 (WP) — America's Mariner 9... The purple-winged Mariner-9 began circling Mars at 0037 GMT...



which has enveloped Mars over the last seven weeks. The pictures today, from 850 miles above the planet's surface, were the closest ever taken. The 1969 Mariner fly-by mission came no nearer than 2,000 miles.



Lady Amalia Fleming in London yesterday.

Lady Fleming Is Deported, Greek Citizenship Revoked

ATHENS, Nov. 14 (NYT) — Lady Fleming, the Greek-born widow of Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin, was stripped of her Greek citizenship today and put aboard a London-bound plane by Athens police.

Shotgun Fired in Fight Hijacker Felled With Fire Ax By Crew of Canadian Airliner

CALGARY, Alberta, Nov. 14 (UPI) — A man carrying a shotgun and 40 pounds of dynamite hijacked an Air Canada DC-8 yesterday. After six hours, he was jumped by the plane's pilot and knocked unconscious by an assistant purser armed with a fire ax.



Capt. Vernon Ehman, pilot of hijacked Canadian jet.

7% Investment Credit Upheld Senate Bars Delay in Raising Social Security Taxes by \$62

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP) — The Senate, on votes of 41-25 and 53-13, defeated attempts yesterday to postpone a scheduled \$62 annual Social Security tax increase and to nullify the President's requested 7 percent investment tax credit.

India Cites Violations of Cease-Fire Agreements

DELHI, Nov. 14 (AP) — India today accused Pakistan of violating the cease-fire agreement between the two nations along the border.

Attack on British Ship

CUTTACK, Nov. 14 (AP) — A British ship was attacked by a Pakistani port in Orissa today.

U.S. to Focus Air Attacks on Ho Trail in Laos and Cambodia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT) — The Pentagon today announced that the United States would focus its air attacks on the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos and Cambodia.

U.S. Combat Not Ended in Vietnam

By Alvin Shuster WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT) — Military officials today said that the United States would not end its combat operations in Vietnam until the North Vietnamese agree to a ceasefire.

Hanoi Denounces Nixon For Incomplete Pullout

PARIS, Nov. 14 (NYT) — North Vietnam denounced President Nixon yesterday for refusing rapid and total withdrawal of all U.S. forces from South Vietnam.

Arabs Delay on Resuming Bonn Ties

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (UPI) — Arab foreign ministers tonight decided to postpone until next March a decision on resuming diplomatic relations with West Germany.

Israel Upset by Press Leaks In France on Mirage Jet Deal

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (AP) — Israel government officials were reported to be "very unhappy" today over what they called French leaks to the press about the secret Mirage fighter negotiations.

Campaign Financing

Senate sources said a new political campaign financing plan, based on tax deductions and a citizen's checkoff of a \$1 contribution authority on his income tax return, might be unveiled this week as a proposed amendment to the tax bill.

News Analysis

Nixon Times Troop Pullback To Influence Peking, Moscow

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WFP).—President Nixon is guardedly spacing out American troop withdrawals from South Vietnam through 1972 while he probes for diplomatic openings in Peking and Moscow to help end the Indochina war on what he calls "honorable" terms.

To diplomatic observers that was the implication of the President's new troop-withdrawal statement Friday.

In 1972 the President most likely will try to break the volatile domestic climate of an election year and through two summit meetings with North Vietnam's two major allies, China and the Soviet Union. Those two ideological rivals can also have conflicting interests about how the war ends, whether or not they can influence North Vietnam in negotiating an end to it.

What the President appears to be gambling on is his ability to show his adversaries that he can ride out the domestic pressures on him and readily speed up or slow down the troop-withdrawal process.

Senate Demands By raising the withdrawal rate to an average of 25,500 men a month, but limiting the troop pullbacks to just two months, the President showed how quickly all troops could be withdrawn if there is a negotiated agreement. That withdrawal rate, if sustained, could remove all men from Vietnam in just over six months. But Mr. Nixon specifically served notice that the withdrawal rate could just as easily be sharply reduced if the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong try to take advantage of American troops.

Significantly, the President conceded virtually nothing to the current intensified demands in the Senate to set a six-month limit on total U.S. troop withdrawal, contingent only on the release of American prisoners.

Despite the Senate revolt on foreign aid, which resulted in part from the Nixon administration's opposition to restrictions on aid to Cambodia and Laos, the President conceded nothing there either. On the contrary, the President insisted, "Cambodia is the Nixon Doctrine in its purest form," because Cambodians are being helped to help defend themselves, without American combat troops. The President pointedly reminded his Senate critics, the majority of whom are Democratic liberals,

that "we didn't slide into Vietnam" and that Presidents Kennedy and Johnson made deliberate "decisions" to commit U.S. forces.

But the most significant variation in the President's position as he outlined it Friday was his public broadening of the terms, and the implications, of a total U.S. troop withdrawal.

For months, starting in April, Mr. Nixon had tied a total withdrawal to "two important objectives": the release of all American prisoners held by North Vietnam and the achievement by the South Vietnamese of "the capacity to defend themselves against a Communist takeover," or as he sometimes expressed it, "a reasonable chance to defend themselves."

But the President's stress Friday was on maintaining adequate "residual forces" and negotiating power to pursue the Vietnamization program, to obtain the release of all prisoners and to "achieve a cease-fire for all of Southeast Asia."

In remarks apparently intended especially for Peking's ears, the President emphasized that a withdrawal also means "withdrawal of forces stationed in other places in Southeast Asia or in the Asian theater that are directly related" to support of the Vietnam war.

Mr. Nixon, unsurprisingly, was at his wariest in discussing the relationship of the Indochina war to his forthcoming visits to Peking and Moscow. On all sides this is a subject of supreme sensitivity because of North Vietnam's suspicions that the United States seeks to negotiate an Indochina settlement without Hanoi's direct participation.

Only With Hanoi All the parties involved have stated that the Vietnamese conflict can only be "settled" with North Vietnam. But this formulation does not foreclose secret talks that might facilitate a settlement.

Mr. Nixon said, "It would not be well to speculate as to what, if anything, either Peking or Moscow can or will do on this matter." The United States, he said, is hopeful it "can make progress on handling this problem ourselves," and "we are charting our own course."

Nevertheless, he added, "We will, of course, welcome any assistance; but we are not counting on it from either source."

By diplomatic standards, that leaves the door well open for exploration in Peking and in Moscow.



TOKYO BLAZE—Barricade set up by radical students bursts into flame during demonstrations yesterday protesting ratification of U.S.-Japan Okinawa agreement.

In Laos and Cambodia U.S. Will Focus Air Attacks On Ho Trail for 6 Months

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (AP).—U.S. air power during the next six months will be concentrated in Laos and Cambodia in a campaign to strangle North Vietnamese supply routes, sources disclosed today.

With only three supersonic U.S. fighter-bomber squadrons left in South Vietnam, primarily for air defense, the campaign will be carried out from five American bases in Thailand and one or two Seventh Fleet carriers in the Tonkin Gulf.

Ever since the halt in the bombing of North Vietnam three years ago, the thrust of U.S. air attacks has shifted to Laos and Cambodia during the dry season, now beginning.

Sources said North Vietnam has not begun its annual major push of troops and war materials down the Ho Chi Minh Trail in eastern Laos yet, but that supplies are being stacked near the Mu Gia and Ban Karai Passes above the Demilitarized Zone, a walking movement southward.

"This kind of thing happens every year," said one source.

"They have to accumulate something preparatory to putting it into the passes."

The U.S. air campaign is already under way even though the big Communist push has not begun.

U.S. B-52 bombers and smaller tactical fighter-bombers are concentrating on cutting roads and the Mu Gia and Ban Karai Passes in efforts to push back Hanoi's timetable.

President Nixon, in his news conference Friday, noted that the next two months are the key period when infiltration begins to increase, and said the infiltration rate "will determine what the activity will be in April, May, June and July on the battlefield."

Referring to the air campaign against the Ho Chi Minh Trail network, Mr. Nixon said: "It is particularly important for us to continue our air strikes on the infiltration routes if we see any substantial step-up in infiltration in the passes... we will have not only to continue our air strikes, we will have to step them up."

In addition to strikes inside Laos and Cambodia over the weekend, B-52s also attacked North Vietnamese bunkers and storage depots in the southern half of the DMZ.

Cambodia Town Evacuated TAING KAUK, Cambodia, Nov. 14 (AP).—For 12 days, Cambodian defenders of Rumlong crouched in bunkers with their wives and small children while North Vietnam's crack Ninth Division hammered them with rockets and mortars and showered them with nausea gas.

In the unrelenting siege, 200 out of 500 men belonging to the 14th Scout Battalion were wounded and, for want of proper medical treatment and drugs, more than 50 died of their wounds.

The loss of Rumlong, which leaves a four-mile stretch of Highway 6 in North Vietnamese hands, must be counted as the worst defeat Cambodia's armed forces have suffered this year.

A description of the defeat was given today by a handful of survivors of Rumlong, 52 miles north-east of Phnom Penh.

The garrison waited until nightfall before attempting to break out to the south and there were 300 men still on their feet.

"They were waiting for us with an ambush only one kilometer south of Rumlong," declared Senior Corp. Phnom Bun My.

"We scattered," Corp. Thong said calmly. A grizzled veteran with a yellow neckerchief filled with Buddhist amulets to ward off bullets, Corp. Thong was on the run from Friday night until Sunday morning, dodging Communist patrols and inching his way south.

Hijacker Felled With Fire Ax By Crew of Canadian Airliner

(Continued from Page 1)

unshaven, stocky, dark-haired man enter the first-class compartment with two paper bags. They said that one of the bags contained a shotgun. They said he fired one shot at an interior partition and then held the gun on one of the plane's stewardesses throughout the six-hour ordeal. They also said that he carried six sticks of dynamite, with which he threatened to blow up the plane.

At Great Falls, the hijacker was given \$50,000 as ransom. After the second takeoff from Great Falls, the hijacker first demanded to be taken to New York, then decided that he wanted to go to Phoenix, Ariz. Finally he decided he wanted to return to Calgary.

Over Calgary, he decided that he wanted to bail out, which would have been impossible, be-

Tokyo Police Fight Mobs in Day of Riots

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Thousands of riot police blanketed major sections of Tokyo with tear gas today in an attempt to quell demonstrations by radical students protesting the manner in which Okinawa is being returned to Japan by the United States.

One riot policeman suffered critical burns when he came under attack by students hurling firebombs. Scores of persons received minor injuries in other incidents throughout the day.

The National Police Agency said that there were also other scattered demonstrations throughout the country involving an estimated 72,000 persons.

In Tokyo, hundreds of youths were arrested. The city's entire police force of 12,000 men was placed on alert. The total alert was part of elaborate security precautions taken to counter the threat of radical students who were said to be planning to "burn, plunder and destroy" Shibuya, one of Tokyo's busiest sections.

In Keihin, another major section of the city, youths set off several firebombs in a railroad car, injuring seven persons, including five women.

The demonstrations were planned to protest the continued presence of U.S. military bases on Okinawa after the island is handed back to Japan next year and the lack of any specific promise by the United States to keep nuclear weapons off the island. The revision treaty is currently being debated in the Diet (parliament).

Thieu Is About to Announce Devaluation, Economic Plans

By Peter Jay

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (WFP).—President Nguyen Van Thieu is expected to announce a devaluation of South Vietnam's currency and a series of other economic measures in a speech he will deliver here tomorrow morning.

Government sources said that for most transactions the plaster will be allowed to float with the demands of the market from its present artificial exchange rate of 275 to the dollar. The new rate is expected to be close to 500.

For some purchases, notably those financed by the South Vietnamese government or foreign grants other than those from the U.S., the new rate will be 400 plasters to the dollar.

U.S. financed imports, now brought in at a rate of 116, will be purchased at a new rate of 250 plasters to the dollar. In other words, the government will receive more than twice as many plasters for the dollars it sells to importers.

Spiral of Rising Prices The new economic program, details of which have been leaking out for weeks and have already touched off a panicky spiral of rising prices, is designed to divert currency from the illegal black market by offering realistic exchange rates.

The new rate, government officials say, should attract dollars—and, they hope, foreign investment—by making the plaster a better buy.

Mr. Thieu's program also includes a salary increase for civil servants and soldiers of a flat 1,200 plasters a month—a move that will cost 22,000 million plasters (about 8 percent of the national budget).

Nevertheless, the increase is not expected to avert discontent among wage earners, who say that prices are going up much faster than their pay.

The program is also aimed at overhauling South Vietnam's ineffective domestic tax structure, something Mr. Thieu and Economics Minister Pham Kim tried to do last year only to be blocked by the National Assembly.

Import Tariff Revision Finally, the system of import tariffs which the government raises most of its revenue—is to be revised.

"Items which may be easily smuggled should not be taxed heavily," a confidential government report said. Vietnamese sources confirmed that the government, accepting its inability to control the smuggling of such items as watches and other small valuables, will enable them to be brought in legally with little or no duty.

Large, "controllable" goods—especially cars and other motor vehicles—will continue to be taxed heavily.

Some of the new measures will require action by the National Assembly, but government sources said they can be implemented on an interim basis by decree.

Plot Broken by Egypt in 1954

Israel Eases Its Censorship On 'Lavon Affair' Spy Ring

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (UPI).—After 17 years of tight censorship, Israel opened slightly today the curtain of secrecy around its best known espionage debacle, an alleged attempt in 1954 to sabotage U.S.-Egyptian relations.

For the first time, newspapers were allowed to publish previously secret details of what had been referred to as the "Lavon Affair" after Pinhas Lavon, who was Israel's defense minister in 1954.

The newspaper accounts told how the Israeli intelligence network was broken up, and disclosed that six surviving members are now living normal lives in Israel.

Egypt arrested 14 alleged Israeli spies in 1954 and charged them with plotting to blow up the U. S. Embassy in Cairo and the consulate in Alexandria in order to sour Washington on giving aid to Egypt as Britain withdrew from the Suez Canal Zone.

The roundup's Start What led to the ring's downfall, the papers said, was the capture of Philip Nathanson, now a Tel Aviv news photographer named Ben Nathan. He was seized when a detonating device went off in his hands near a Cairo movie theater.

According to the newspapers, two of the leaders escaped and one other committed suicide, one person was tortured to death, two were executed, two were acquitted and six—one a young woman—served all or part of their sentences before being released to Israel in a 1968 prisoner exchange.

The woman, Victoire Marcelle Nino, then a girl of 16, is to be married to a retired lieutenant colonel next week and, according to the Jerusalem Post, will be given away by Premier Golda Meir.

Besides Miss Nino, a student at Tel Aviv University, and Mr. Nathan, the other members of the ring living in Israel were identified as a businessman, an engineer, a candidate for a doctorate in agriculture and a student in Middle East studies.

On their return to Israel, all were recognized by the government as Israeli emissaries, the newspapers said, and therefore received the equivalent of an army officer's pay, with combat allowance, for all their time in Egyptian jails.

None has shown a willingness

to talk about the case, the biggest black eye Israeli intelligence has suffered.

The still publicly unanswered question is: Who gave the orders for the operation against U.S. offices? Mr. Lavon resigned shortly after the case broke but denied having given the order.

As much as seven years later, the affair had major ramifications when Premier David Ben-Gurion resigned his government, incensed that an inquiry had exonerated Mr. Lavon.

Mr. Lavon has been seriously ill in a Tel Aviv hospital for the last three months.

Mariner-9 Enters Mars Orbit, Starts Historic 90-Day Study

(Continued from Page 1)

planet with its wide-angle and telephoto cameras. The wide-angle lens is capable of revealing details two-thirds of a mile across, while the telephoto can show areas as small as a football field.

"If the cameras work as they should," project scientist Robert Steinbacher said at the control center, "our pictures will be 1,000 times better than anything earth-bound telescopes have ever taken of Mars."

Scientists hope that the photographs will reveal whether the frozen carbon dioxide that makes up most of the south polar ice cap is melting under the heat of the sun or whether it just vaporizes into a mist that hangs like a fog over the south pole.

Some scientists believe that the dust storm—the yellow-white material obscuring most of the planet from earth—is sand that has been blown as high as 10 miles into the thin Martian atmosphere by winds that reach speeds of more than 200 miles an hour.

Others think that it is frozen carbon dioxide that vaporizes as soon as it is heated.

Fawzi's Trial Ends Without Verdict Date

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The trial of the former Egyptian War Minister Mohammed Fawzi, on charges of trying to overthrow President Anwar Sadat ended here yesterday.

Gen. Fawzi, tried before a military tribunal, was among 91 people accused of attempting to overthrow the president. The court set no date for his verdict.

The 56-year-old general was accused of opposing President Sadat's plans to enter into a federation with Syria and Libya and of encouraging other army officers to go against the federation's plan. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Matgakis said the deportation was possible because Lady Fleming (born Annelis Coutoursis) had had dual—Greek and British—citizenship since her marriage.

The regime had issued the decree and an order deporting her as an "undesirable alien." She was expelled on her British passport.

It was not clear how the Greek authorities had overcome the legal complexities of deporting a person on an eight-month parole for health reasons and against whom other martial-law charges were pending.

Senate Bars Delay in Raising Social Security Taxes by \$62

(Continued from Page 1) \$7,800 or less will be unaffected by the increase.

Sen. Mondale said that for most families, half or more of the tax saving to be received through raising the personal tax exemption to \$800 was voted Friday by the Senate—would be lost

through the Social Security tax increase.

The challenge to the investment tax credit, which is intended to produce more jobs by stimulating investment, was posed by Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D., Wis. His proposal that only \$1 million of a company's investments in any year be eligible for the credit of 7 cents for each dollar it spends on new equipment.

Sen. Nelson said he did not think big companies would invest more just to get the credit, so the government would end up rehating \$2 billion in taxes a year without producing additional investment.

Administration spokesmen said it had been estimated that the credit, plus other parts of the President's economic plan, might produce as much as \$15 billion in new investment a year.

Administration Opposal In the voting Friday to raise the personal income-tax exemption to \$800 next year, the Senate overrode the wishes of the administration, as it did when it approved an extra 25 weeks of unemployment benefits in states with high unemployment.

The amendments to the \$15.5 billion tax-cut bill were adopted by votes of 49-37 and 47-31 as the Democrats pressed their drive to add benefits for those with low incomes.

These votes were the first taken on the tax bill, which is expected to be before the Senate at least through this week.

The personal exemption now is \$650. The House-passed bill and the measure reported by the Senate Finance Committee, it would rise to \$675 for 1971 and \$750 for 1972 and subsequent years.

The proposal to raise the figure to \$800 a person starting in 1972 was made by Sen. Vance Harke, D., Ind., and adopted, 40-37, despite administration opposition.

Aides to Sen. Russell Long, D., La., chairman of the Finance Committee, said it would save about \$50 a year in taxes for a family of four with an adjusted gross income of about \$16,000, and would reduce Treasury revenues by \$1.9 billion.

The extension of unemployment benefits was proposed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash., and Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff, D., Conn. Most states with high unemployment—the industrial states, primarily—give 39 weeks of benefits now.

The provision will cost \$471 million and will benefit about 900,000 workers in Alaska, California, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and probably Oregon, Hawaii and Pennsylvania.

Obelisk Faces Decline, Fall in Modern Rome

ROME, Nov. 14 (AP).—One of Rome's 19 obelisks, an 18-foot shaft in the square facing the Pantheon, has tilted noticeably in recent days. The obelisk was brought from Heliopolis in Egypt and re-erected here in 1711, at the orders of Pope Clement XI.

The Rome newspaper *Il Tempo* ascribed the tilt to the rumbling of heavy traffic around the obelisk. It called upon the provincial superintendent of monuments to correct the tilt before it becomes dangerous.

The caller said Lady Fleming was ill and her doctor had ordered her to stay in bed because of some heart discomfort. A cardiogram had been made yesterday, and another was due next week, the caller said. Her friends thought she might have been arrested again.

Lady Fleming Flown to U.K.

(Continued from Page 1) she would not consent to her deportation. "I would never leave Greece of my own will, never," she said. "I now want to live and die in this country, because it is mine."

An anonymous telephone caller alerted foreign correspondents early today that Lady Fleming's friends were alarmed by the fact that her apartment telephone was being answered by a man unknown to them.

The caller said Lady Fleming was ill and her doctor had ordered her to stay in bed because of some heart discomfort. A cardiogram had been made yesterday, and another was due next week, the caller said. Her friends thought she might have been arrested again.

Lady Fleming's housekeeper said she was still asleep when the police came—four men and a woman in civilian clothes. "They ordered me to get dressed and prepare a bag because she was going on a trip," she said. "My lady protested and said she was ill and would not move. They asked me to pack her a suitcase and help her get dressed."

Mr. Matgakis said Athens Police Chief Nikos Daskalopoulos confirmed to him that an Interior Ministry order had been issued stripping Lady Fleming of her Greek citizenship for engaging in "anti-national activities."

Mr. Matgakis said the deportation was possible because Lady Fleming (born Annelis Coutoursis) had had dual—Greek and British—citizenship since her marriage.

The regime had issued the decree and an order deporting her as an "undesirable alien." She was expelled on her British passport.

It was not clear how the Greek authorities had overcome the legal complexities of deporting a person on an eight-month parole for health reasons and against whom other martial-law charges were pending.

Italian Fascists Fight Leftists in 3 Cities

ROME, Nov. 14 (AP).—Ten thousand leftist students staged an anti-Fascist march through Rome yesterday while leftists battled neo-Fascists in Messina, Sicily.

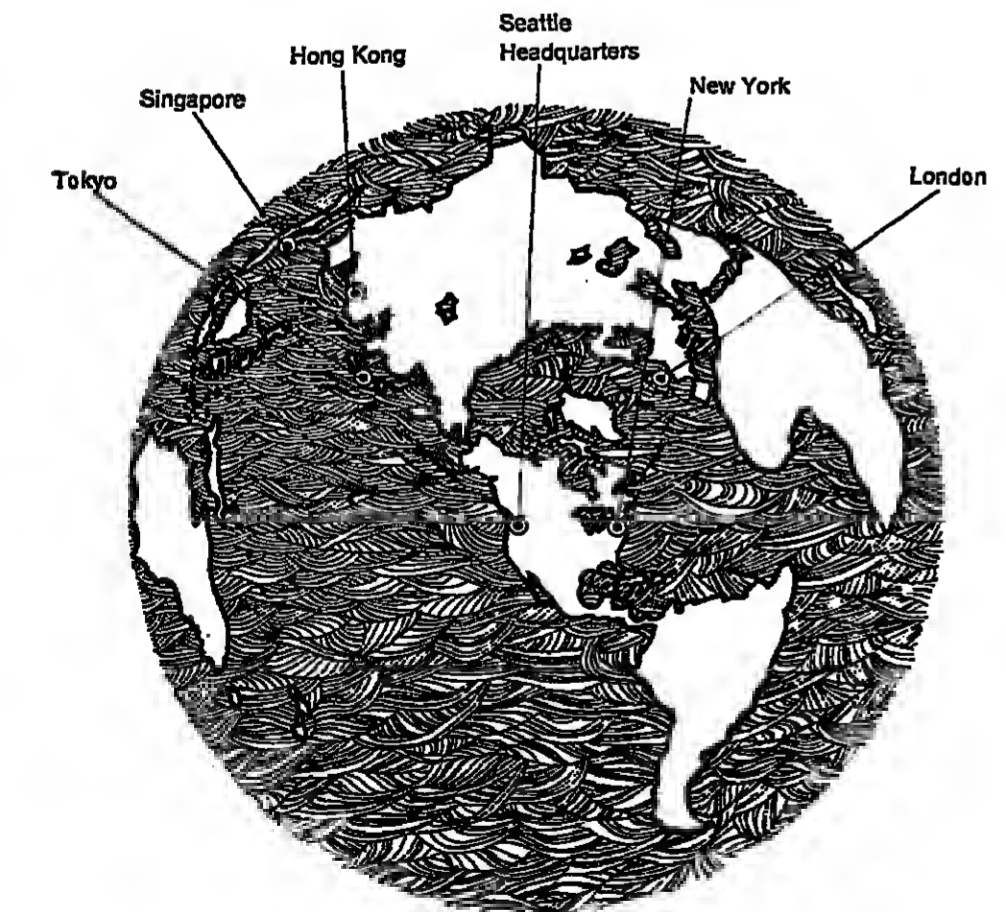
Three students, including one neo-Fascist leader, were injured in Messina when 200 rightists laid siege to a headquarters of a Communist labor union. Police intervened and separated the groups.

WEATHER

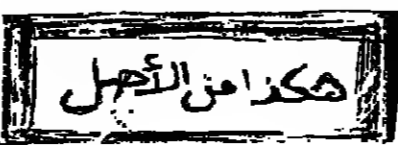
Table with columns for city, temperature, and weather conditions. Includes cities like ALGAEVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ARAHA, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BRUSSELS, BUDAPEST, CAIRO, COFENHAGEN, COSTA RICA, EDINBURGH, GENEVA, HELSINKI, LONDON, MADRID, MILAN, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, MUNICH, NEW YORK, NICE, OSLO, PARIS, PRAGUE, ROME, SOFIA, STOCKHOLM, TEL AVIV, VIENNA, WARSAW, WASHINGTON, and ZURICH.

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Obelisk Effort Feared Declines to Investigate Reason Why FBI Probed a Newsmen

By Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—President Nixon, who has obtained full disclosure of the reasons the White House ordered an FBI investigation of the Schorr, a Columbia Broadcasting System newsman.

Sen. Ervin, chairman of the subcommittee on constitutional rights, said in a letter to Nixon Friday that he was concerned that Mr. Schorr and top House aides to hearings on the state of free press in the nation.

President Nixon was not asked about Mr. Schorr at his press conference Friday but White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said afterward that Mr. Nixon felt the whole matter "was handled in a clumsy way."

Sen. Ervin told the President he was inviting Frederic V. Malek, White House talent scout; Charles W. Colson, Mr. Nixon's special counsel; and White House Communications Director Herbert G. Klein to his freedom-of-press hearings, which have been held over the past several months.

In an interview with the Associated Press, Sen. Ervin said if his invitations are not accepted his subcommittee "could subpoena" the reluctant presidential aides.

Initial reaction to Sen. Ervin's letter among White House sources was that the administration would invoke executive privilege.

The senator has been trying unsuccessfully for some time to get Sen. Ervin to testify on the relationship between government and the press.



THE KENNEDY SET—Ethel Kennedy, widow of Robert Kennedy, taking swings on tennis court at Kennedy estate in McLean, Va. She and partner, Davis Cup star Stan Smith, were practicing for fund raising match Nov. 21 and beat opponents, 9-7. Mrs. Kennedy complained of bruised ribs which, she said, were not caused by tennis but from playing touch football with Eunice Shriver a couple of weeks ago.

Coal Miners In U.S. Settle 44-Day Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The United Mine Workers union approved and signed a new three-year contract today, ending a strike that had left 100,000 miners idled for 44 days.

The miners were expected to go back to work tomorrow. An industry source estimated the cost of the settlement at \$1.2 billion over three years, a 39 percent increase over the present contract.

The contract will raise wages of skilled miners from an average of \$37 a day to \$50 and double coal royalties over the term of the contract.

Gov. Arch Moore of West Virginia, who entered the negotiations as a mediator because 25,000 of the striking miners live in his state, said he would defend the new contract before the government's wage-price board.

The board has set a 5.5 percent ceiling on wage increases, but it has said it might make exceptions.

Paris Dubious on N.Y. Report Linking High Aide to Heroin

PARIS, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Interior Ministry tonight expressed serious reservations about a New York newspaper report saying that an important French government official was a key member of an international ring of heroin smugglers.

In a 500-word statement, the Interior Ministry stressed that "the presentation given to this affair by an American daily newspaper called for the most serious reservations."

The New York Sunday News reported today that a French government official had been identified by U.S. federal agents as a key member of a ring smuggling heroin and other illegal narcotics from France to America.

The paper quoted a source close to the investigation as saying the suspect held "a sensitive position in the French government that gives him access to confidential security information."

The paper said exposure of his activities could "send shock waves through Franco-American diplomatic relations."

Yablonski Case Ohio Man Gets Death Penalty In Murder of Mine Union Aide

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Aubran W. (Buddy) Martin, 23, yesterday was sentenced to death in the electric chair for his part in the New Year's Eve, 1969, slayings of United Mine Workers official Joseph A. (Jock) Yablonski, his wife and daughter.

A jury of seven women and five men, which on Friday found Martin guilty of first-degree murder, met again yesterday morning. The jury needed only 40 minutes to decide on the penalty. It had the choice of death or life imprisonment.

Martin, of Cleveland, was the first of five defendants to be brought to trial in the triple slaying.

Martin displayed no emotion as Judge Charles Sweet read the jury's findings three times, each time mentioning the names of the three victims. The judge made no other comment and dismissed the jury.

Fate Is Uncertain
The judge will set a date for execution. But Martin's ultimate fate still was uncertain.

Gov. Milton J. Shapp, whose term of office runs until Jan. 1, 1975, has said that there will be no executions while he is governor.

Martin's trial, which began Nov. 1, left unanswered the question of who ordered the slayings and paid the killers \$5,000.

The Yablonskis were shot to death in their beds in their home at nearby Clarksville, Pa., on Dec. 31, 1969—three weeks after Mr. Yablonski was defeated in an election for the DMW presidency by the incumbent president, W. A. (Tony) Boyle, after



GUILTY—Aubran Martin as he was led from courtroom after being sentenced to death for the murders of a United Mineworkers' leader and his wife and daughter.

Coal Miners In U.S. Settle 44-Day Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The United Mine Workers union approved and signed a new three-year contract today, ending a strike that had left 100,000 miners idled for 44 days.

Paris Dubious on N.Y. Report Linking High Aide to Heroin

PARIS, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Interior Ministry tonight expressed serious reservations about a New York newspaper report saying that an important French government official was a key member of an international ring of heroin smugglers.

Castro Pays Visit To Chilean Mine Taken From U.S.

CHUQUICAMATA, Chile, Nov. 14 (AP).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro today toured the world's largest open-pit copper mine, a multimillion-dollar U.S. private investment which the Chilean government recently nationalized.

61% of 1970 Increase U.S. Poverty Rising Faster In Suburbs Than in Cities

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Contrary to their popular image of picture-window affluence, suburbs accounted for more than half of last year's increase in the U.S. poverty population, according to new Census Bureau data.

In a report issued over the weekend, the bureau confirmed an earlier advance report that the nation's poor totaled 35.5 million in 1970, an increase of 1.2 million over 1969. This is the first year-to-year increase since 1959.

Metropolitan areas, including close suburbs, accounted for about 90 percent of the 1.2 million increase. The poverty population of central cities grew by roughly 400,000 to a total of 8.2 million.

There are dramatic differences, however, in the proportion of various ethnic and minority group members who live in poverty. Among all blacks, 34 percent are poor. Among all persons of Spanish-speaking origin, 24 percent are poor.

The report also gave data, compiled for the first time, on the proportion of members of other ethnic groups who are poor: Irish origin, 10.5 percent; French, 9.3 percent; English, Scotch, Welsh, and German 8.5 percent; Italian, 6.1 percent; Polish, 5.3 percent, and Russian, 4.5 percent. The label "Russian" analysts said, primarily covers persons of Jewish background whose families immigrated from Russia. The Census Bureau makes no reports based on religious variations.

Panther's Wife Slain; Suspected Execution

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (AP).—A bullet-riddled body found a week ago has been identified as the wife of a Black Panther leader, and police say it appears she was executed.

Sandra Pratt's body was found stuffed in a sleeping bag in a gutter in suburban Lynwood Nov. 5. She was eight months pregnant. Her husband, Elmer Pratt, is a leader of a Panther faction aligned with Eldridge Cleaver, now in exile in Algeria. She was one of 13 Panthers currently on trial in connection with a shootout with police Dec. 8, 1969, at the party's headquarters here.

Report Presented Last May Canadian Cabinet Was Urged To Curb Foreign Investments

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (UPI).—A memorandum presented to the Canadian cabinet last May urged "direct government action to control foreign direct investment in Canada," a move primarily abetted at U.S. investors, it was disclosed this weekend.

Court in Israel Seeks Evidence In Lansky Case

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Israeli Supreme Court today gave Minister of the Interior Yosef Burg 30 days in which to show cause why he should not grant Meyer Lansky the status of an immigrant entitled to settle in Israel.

Ala. Race Incidents Leave 20 Injured

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 14 (UPI).—Three hours of racial incidents rocked Fort McClellan, Ala., early today, leaving 20 soldiers and members of Women's Army Corps injured.

Going to Peking

BEIJING, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Mahmud Riaz will China in January at the invitation of the Peking government, it was announced here today.

Ear Sentence Given in Iran to American Woman

TEHRAN, Nov. 14 (AP).—An Iranian court today sentenced to three years in prison an American woman for espionage charges.

Ecuador Fines 3 Boats Fishing Without License

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 14 (AP).—Three American tuna boats, seized yesterday by Ecuadorian patrol boats and accused of failure to purchase licenses to fish inside Ecuador's claimed 200-mile sea limits, were fined today.

Mideast Negotiator Gets Award in U.S.

PRINCETON, N.J., Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco, principal U.S. negotiator in the Middle East, was named tonight as a winner of a Rockefeller public service award.

U.S. Investments By Far the Largest Foreign Investments in Canada's Economy

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 (UPI).—U.S. investments are by far the largest foreign investments in Canada's economy and amount to roughly \$31 billion, of which about \$20 billion is in direct ownership of Canadian firms.

Rioting Quelled At Wis. Prison

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 14 (AP).—Prison authorities fired tear gas at prisoners and discharged shotguns as warnings in quelling what Warden Don Quatso called "a full-scale riot" at Wisconsin State Reformatory here.

Advertisement for diamonds and jewelry. Text includes: 'FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM', 'the DIAMOND for you This Xmas', 'buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world. Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.', 'INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES', 'diamonds, pearls, jewelry, watches, antwerp - belgium', 'ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED', 'FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: NYC 78-0500'

Large advertisement for Marlboro cigarettes. Text includes: 'Come to the flavor of Marlboro', 'Marlboro FILTER CIGARETTES', 'Marlboro 30 CLASS A CIGARETTES', 'Marlboro 30 CLASS A CIGARETTES'. The background shows a man in a hat and a woman in a dress walking through a field.

The Stalemate Continues

With the drama that always results from an unscheduled news conference, President Nixon has announced the impending withdrawal of another 45,000 U.S. soldiers from Vietnam before February. He also made official what has been apparent from the casualty lists, that offensive operations by U.S. ground forces have ended.

Even though these moves will leave 139,000 Americans in Vietnam and the air action against the enemy is to continue, Mr. Nixon's statement might have been encouraging, except for one fatal flaw. It does not advance the prospects for a negotiated peace.

It is quite possible that such a peace is, in fact, impossible, except on terms that would mean a political victory for North Vietnam. Despite all the indications from more or less private sources of Hanoi's willingness to make concessions, there has been no overt official indication of anything of the kind. A precondition imposed by the North has always been a new government in Saigon, one that presumably would make a mockery of any notions of free elections in South Vietnam or any continuance of independent existence of that part of Vietnam.

Unfortunately for Mr. Nixon, President Thieu has already presented the world with his own mockery of free elections. To be sure, the people of South Vietnam—those permitted to vote, who are many more than have any effect upon the government in Hanoi—might have voted against him. They might, just conceivably, have forced him out of office. It is possible that a majority of

South Vietnamese want Thieu as their president.

But to assume this, one must take very much on faith—almost as much as those supporters of Hanoi who insist that the people of North Vietnam are happy with their rulers. In any case, the official American policy—that the United States is willing to abide by the free choice of the South Vietnamese people—has been disastrously undercut in Paris and before world opinion.

So, as Mr. Nixon very rightly said, one cannot foresee "a striking breakthrough" at the Paris talks which would permit the withdrawal of all American forces in line with the Nixon administration's terms for such a withdrawal. Little seems likely to change—unless, indeed, the drying roads after the monsoons bring down another onslaught by the other side, some version of the Tet offensive to change the psychological if not strategic alignment of forces in the region.

If such an attempt should be made, and fail, or if the attrition of daily combat should bring on a weariness that the long war has not yet created in North Vietnam and among the Viet Cong, there might be negotiations. But the prospect for such a change is hardly bright. And for the United States, its military involvement may be diminishing in terms of men and casualties, but not in money, commitment or equipment. The ugly, costly stalemate continues.

China in the UN

Speculation about the effect of Peking's entry on the United Nations is of interest, but far more important to watch as the Chinese representatives take up their posts is the effect of UN membership on China.

This impact cannot be dissociated from the effect of the new Chinese dialogue with the United States and, indirectly so far, with Japan. China's emergence from the self-enforced isolation of the Cultural Revolution already appears to have brought policy changes. A further evolution away from ideological extremism toward pragmatic accommodation with the real world may lie ahead.

The nature of the 51-member delegation sent to the UN encourages speculation in that direction. Two reputed moderates top the list of ten senior delegates, Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua, leader of the mission to the General Assembly, and Ambassador to Canada Huang Hua, who will be Peking's permanent representative in New York.

The policies the delegation will follow probably have yet to be sorted out. Premier Chou En-lai now has confirmed earlier diplomatic reports that Communist China did not expect to enter the UN this year and had not thought through a course of action.

In these circumstances, it is unlikely that Peking knows precisely what its delegation will do on the 100-odd resolutions and issues pending before the General Assembly and Security Council. Debating and voting in the world forum is not as simple a process as making propaganda pronouncements on Peking radio.

Like other major countries, the Chinese will have to balance various interests and pressures. Propaganda may predominate in votes on some colonial issues pressed by the more vocal nonaligned countries. But Peking is likely to be circumspect if the India-Pakistan conflict comes before the Security Council and in such General Assembly debates as those ahead on the Middle East, disarmament and the law of the sea. On these matters, the triangular relationship

with the United States and the Soviet Union undoubtedly will play a role.

As the Chinese delegates study the issues and Peking is forced to make decisions, the very process of participating in the world assembly should in itself be a moderating influence on Chinese official thinking and decision-making. It is this prospect, as well as the moral right of a quarter of mankind to be represented in the world organization, that has prompted us to favor the entry of Peking for the past decade and to welcome its incoming delegates now.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Beyond Okinawa

There is irony in the Senate's vote last week ratifying the treaty restoring Japanese sovereignty to Okinawa after 25 years of American rule. For while the United States thus moved to wipe away the last major irritating vestige of the Japanese-American military conflict during World War II, the large majority in favor of ratification was due in part to administration measures that are exacerbating a growing new rivalry between the two nations in the economic sphere.

These include the new agreement forced on Japan to limit textile exports to the United States and President Nixon's 10 percent import surcharge. At the very time the Senate was voting to eliminate the Okinawa nettle, Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally Jr. was in Tokyo pressing the resentful Japanese for new economic concessions.

The Okinawa pact, which still requires ratification by the Japanese Diet, does not put an end to Japanese-American differences, but it is a necessary step toward putting relations on a firmer footing to deal with the problems of a new Pacific era. This pragmatic accommodation to mutual interests offers a promising guide to the future cooperation which is essential for the security and prosperity of both nations.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Rhodesia's Chrome

Rhodesia has just celebrated six years of independence. The very sanctions which foolish people imagined would bring Rhodesia to its knees have resulted in that country becoming self-sufficient in many manufactures. Now comes the news that the American Congress favors breaking the UN blockade to purchase Rhodesian chrome. Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Britain's foreign secretary, and Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith will meet as equals. The hope must be that they will reach a solution beneficial to all Rhodesians, African and European alike. Whether the prejudices of certain members of Parliament at Westminster are satisfied is a matter of no importance.

—From the Daily Express (London).

South Vietnam's Economy

Vietnamisation progresses faster than expected. Mr. Laird's optimism, however, has limits. There is a big black spot in the picture of the situation he has just depicted, a spot not of a military but of an economic nature. South Vietnam, he said, won't be in a position to do without American economic aid for a very long time.

It is thus indispensable that senators who last week refused to vote for the administration's foreign aid bill reconsider their positions. The secretary of defense admitted he had given President Thieu firm assurances in this respect. In so doing he may have been led to promise more than can be delivered.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 15, 1896

LONDON—The demonstration which yesterday marked the emancipation of motor cars in England from the vexing and stupid regulations which have hitherto prevented their use in this country, assumed dimensions which exceeded the anticipations of all concerned. At last the law requiring all cars to travel at no more than four miles an hour has been repealed. Yesterday the London-Brighton road was full of happy motorists.

Fifty Years Ago

November 15, 1921

NEW YORK—There were wild scenes in the Town Hall last night when the police prevented a lecture on "Birth Control, Is It Moral?" and arrested Mrs. Margaret Sanger and Miss Mary Windsor, who tried to make speeches to an audience of several thousand persons despite the orders of the police. The two women were charged by the police with disorderly conduct, but when the case came before the judge he dismissed the charge.



But If You Laugh, It Hurts

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—In the last few months, the administration has been putting the cops on the Washington reporters again, and there is a lot of talk around here, most of it a little melodramatic, about some dark administration plot to intimidate or discredit its critics in the press and the networks.

Ever since the publication of the Pentagon papers, the Justice Department, instead of quibbling when it was behind, has been using the FBI to try to prove that there was some kind of conspiracy against the government in the publication of these papers.

This is understandable. The government has the right and even the duty to protect the privacy of its officials, but its methods are astonishing. It has demanded by subpoena the transcript of an off-the-record talk by Daniel Ellsberg made to a private meeting of the members of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. The FBI has also been inquiring into the private records and even the bank accounts of Neil Sheehan, who broke the Pentagon papers story in The New York Times, and into the private records of his wife as well.

This has been going on now for over three months, while a grand jury in Boston is summoning Vietnam critics out of Harvard and MIT, and friends of Mr. Sheehan to tell what they know about Dr. Ellsberg and Mr. Sheehan. And the habit of using police methods in these delicate government-press relations seems to be growing.

For example, William Beecher of The New York Times wrote a report on the progress of the U.S.-Soviet arms talks last summer, and the administration has actually been giving lie-detector tests to some of its own officials who are suspected of being the source of his information.

The Schorr Case

And the latest object of the administration's concern is Daniel Schorr of the Columbia Broadcasting System, a tough-minded and admirably nosy old pro, who has been raising some interesting questions about the mystifying contradictions and "clarifications" in the administration's social and economic policies and has had the audacity to suggest that the reelection of Mr. Nixon is not essential to the well-being of the Republic.

Thereupon Mr. Schorr suddenly discovered not only that the White House was protesting to his boss at CBS about his reporting but that the FBI was questioning his neighbors and colleagues about his personal life and professional qualifications. When this was made public, the White House explained that Mr. Schorr was being considered for an important government job, which he had never heard of and the White House refused to identify. The laughter that greeted all this is still rattling through Washington.

So, obviously, there is something pretty fishy in all this, but probably less than meets the eye. When odd or mysterious things happen in Washington, and you are asked to choose between two possible explanations—a conspiracy or inefficiency complicated by stupidity—it is usually wise to bet on inefficiency and stupidity. The long investigation of Mr. Sheehan and the legal demand

for Dr. Ellsberg's speech before a private meeting at the Council on Foreign Relations are a puzzle. The FBI doesn't have to ask Mr. Sheehan's next-door neighbor if she has any letters from him with his signature; they have his signature on his White House and Pentagon press passes, and there is no mystery about what Dr. Ellsberg has been saying about the Pentagon papers, for he has said it all in public.

The FBI investigation of Mr. Schorr is even clumsier, and the explanation of that investigation—that they were thinking of giving him a big government job—is almost funny, until you realize that this sort of thing is actually organized and put in train with the FBI by the political image-makers on the White House staff who claim executive privilege and immunity from questioning by the Congress when they are caught in these peculiar manipulations.

Reporter's Function

The whole thrust of these intimidating investigations shows the most abysmal ignorance or misunderstanding of what a reporter's function is. His job is to gather all the information he can, just as a President's ambassador is expected to report all the information he can gather at his post. What is done with that information is not the reporter's responsibility but the newspaper's.

Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Schorr are only agents of the institutions for which they work, and to single them out and harass them does not really help the government but merely stirs up the whole communications fraternity, which, under attack, and only then, is a kind of mutual aid society.

It is easy to understand the zeal of these anonymous image-makers in the White House. They see the terrible dilemmas before the President and resent the criticism of his policies, but one wonders about their judgment, their secrecy and their immunity from questioning. The Washington press corps was here before they arrived and will be around long after they have gone back to commercial huckstering. It has had to deal with the manipulation of press on the White House staff from Roosevelt to Johnson, all of whom were at least available for questioning, but President Nixon is served, if that is the word, by some key self-righteous amateurs who have forgotten what destroyed President Johnson and what Mr. Nixon himself said on his way to the White House.

"It's time," Mr. Nixon said in the 1968 campaign, "we once again had an open administration—open to ideas from people, and open with its communication with the people—an administration of open doors, open eyes, and open minds."

Well, the plain truth is that this is by far the most closed administration since the last World War.

And the irony of it is, while all the closed doors and the FBI investigations are intended to protect the President, discredit his critics and enhance his "image," they merely dramatize his weakness and revive the old doubts about his tricky and manipulative politics.

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The Neutral's Lot

By C. L. Sulzberger

VIENNA.—The contemporary dream most mentioned these days in Europe is that the non-Communist and Communist blocs respectively symbolized by NATO and the Warsaw Pact will melt away and that the lands thus freed from entangling ties will somehow draw closer in a convergence of political and economic theories.

Clearly the nations that would most obviously benefit would be those which belong to neither coalition, neutrals such as Sweden, Switzerland and Austria or quasi neutrals like Finland and Yugoslavia. But here in Vienna, at any rate, there is no self-deception about the chances of this pleasing prospect.

Bruno Kreisky, Austria's Social Democratic Chancellor and previously Foreign Minister, says: "After it happened in Czechoslovakia three years ago I am totally convinced that there is but little room for political development inside the East European Communist world."

"There is always some chance for more national identification inside these countries as in the case of Hungary and Poland. But there will only be as much freedom in the real sense as there is freedom inside the Soviet Union itself. Nationalism, yes, to a degree; but political freedom is tied to Soviet developments."

"An Illusion" "It is therefore an illusion to talk of really doing away with blocs because free democratic countries are controlled by Communist countries which continue to exist in Europe. And it is also an illusion to talk about ideological convergence. This means nothing."

"Instead it is more practical to face the real situation and to try and encourage lessening tensions between the two systems. Nobody can really tell today what practical coexistence will lead to because we have had it yet. Certainly things would not get worse. Cold war, like hot war, serves to petrify political systems. Only peace is creative."

While heartily favoring reduced tensions and continued increase of East-West contacts, Kreisky wishes to avoid basing policy on fictions. "This he holds that the popular theory of 'convergence' is wrong."

He acknowledges that the Soviet Union increasingly uses modern economic methods and modernizing techniques. "But this is only to make its own ideology more efficient. In no sense does it lead to political parallelism with Western methods. Moreover, he describes the kind of planned economy employed in Communist lands as 'a failed myth.'"

Kreisky concludes that the

Our Oceans Are Dying

By Jacques Cousteau

WASHINGTON.—The sea is threatened. We are facing the destruction of the ocean by pollution and by other causes. My role in this gigantic enterprise is only that of a witness, a modest witness, who has only one valuable thing to testify about and it is, I think, a unique quality of experience—underwater searching with companions for more than 30 years.

We believe that the damage done to the ocean in the last 20 years is somewhere between 30 percent and 50 percent, which is a frightening figure. And this damage carries on at very high speed—the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, to the Atlantic. Our latest observations in the Pacific, in Micronesia and New Caledonia and in the Fiji Islands are even more frightening. Everywhere around the world the coral reefs are disappearing at a very great rate, to such an extent we are not sure we will see anything like what we know now.

In New Caledonia, for example, the destruction is due partly to pollution, partly due to fishing, and partly also by manual destruction. There are teams of Tahitian divers with crowbars destroying an average of six miles of reef a week. They have discovered shells inside the corals, but they have to destroy the coral to find live shells today. They are sent to museums and shops that sell them to the public all around the world. So the demand of the public is responsible indirectly for this constant destruction of the oceans all around the world.

This is just an example among thousands. I was very much impressed by sentences in a book by the French writer Penchelon. Speaking of the scientists measuring while the destruction goes on, she says, "They measure, we weep."

One may wonder why so little care has been given to the ocean. The reason is very simple. People have thought that the legendary immensity of the ocean was such that man could do nothing against such gigantic forces. Well, now we know that the size of the ocean, although it covers a great amount of surface, the real volume of the ocean is very small compared to the volume of the earth.

In pollution in conferences, in international units, the matters are generally divided into air pollution, land pollution and water pollution. In fact, there is only one pollution because every single thing, every chemical whether in the air or on land will end up in the ocean. I have recent figures here about this. I won't bother you too

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Ulster's Quiet in Ulster

A Tars Suspected Looter, Bomb Injures British Soldier

...AST, Nov. 14 (UPI)—hurting stones and bottles from the Catholic-dominated Bogside district.

An army spokesman said a bomb heaved over a two-story building exploded six feet from a soldier, who was hospitalized with multiple cuts and a perforated eardrum. He was not identified.

In the tarring incident, witnesses said militant IRA Provisionals took a man of about 27 from his home early in the day and questioned him about looting clothes from a city store.

He was tied to a lamp post in the Brandywell area about 4:45 a.m. and a thick layer of tar was poured over his head, according to a police spokesman.

Yesterday, gunmen bombed another hotel, a pub, a Canadian-owned newspaper plant and an Electricity Board showroom, all in Belfast. Others battled British troops near the border with the Irish Republic.

A bomb planted in the lobby of the Wellington Park Hotel by four youths, wearing hippie-style clothing and broad-brimmed hats pulled low over their faces, wrecked most of the five-story building. The youths warned guests and employees to evacuate the building. There were no casualties.

It was the third hotel bombed in Belfast in two weeks. Three men and a woman were injured when a 20-pound bomb exploded in a pub in Belfast's dock area.

Seven men planted a bomb weighing between 50 and 100 pounds in the printing plant of Belfast Telegraph Newspapers Ltd., then fled before it exploded and fire demolished a large section of the five-story building early yesterday.

The plant's manager, Frank Morrow, arriving for work, was injured by the bombers to flee. He died.

Last night, a bomb exploded in an electricity board showroom in north Belfast, shattering glass on passers by. Some persons suffered slight cuts.

Ambassador Tasca Criticized Study Drafted for House Calls Athens Embassy Morale Low

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT)—A report prepared for a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee states that morale at the United States Embassy in Athens is "very low" and that the staff is "distressed at the steady development of the military government."

The report, by a staff member who spent a week in Athens last summer, was circulated to the members of the panel 10 days ago.

In general, the report criticizes the quality of political reporting from the embassy, the performance of Ambassador Henry J. Tasca and the role of the embassy in supporting the Greek regime. It also summarizes interviews with 20 opposition leaders.

Although the seven-page report is far from comprehensive and was prepared only for the subcommittee's information, it provides further evidence of a critical trend in Congress toward American policy in Greece.

Reviewing the development of American-Greek relations since the military coup of 1967, the report notes that the decision last year to resume American arms shipments was accompanied by a statement that "the trend toward a constitutional order is established."

During the year since that statement, the report states, "the morale of the embassy seems to have declined in direct proportion to the falsity of the perceived trend."

It further states that some embassy officers believe that political reporting "has been tailored to fit the present ambassador's preconceptions of what he hoped would be a trend toward constitutional development."

It adds that "morale is very low" and that at least some of the pessimism in the embassy stems from a feeling that "nothing can change truly in American policy as long as the ambassador remains."

The author of the report, Clifford P. Hackett, states that "Athens is seen as a very unattractive post" partly because it felt that political reporting "would be subordinated to the exigencies of rescuing that ambassador and his career" from alleged errors in earlier political reporting.

As outlined by Mr. Hackett, a former Foreign Service officer, there is a difference of opinion between members of the embassy staff and Greek opposition leaders as to their estimates of the American potential for altering Greek politics.

"Even those staff members most critical of the ambassador's past role see the embassy as a passive player in the increasingly depressing Greek drama," the report says.

Relative of Franco Expected To Marry Into Royal Family

MADRID, Nov. 14 (NYT)—The engagement of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's eldest granddaughter to a member of the Spanish royal family is expected to be announced soon.

Members of the family of Maria del Carmen Martinez-Bordiu, whose mother is Gen. Franco's only child, have been telling friends for the past month that her engagement to prince Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre was virtually certain.

Both families, and the prince himself, the relatives said, were strongly in favor of the wedding and the only question in doubt was the decision of the prospective bride.

In recent weeks, Miss Martinez-Bordiu, a pretty, high-spirited 20-year-old whose reported romances have been a staple of high-society Madrid gossip, is said to have indicated her consent.

Yesterday, the newspaper Madrid reported that Don Jaime de Borbon, who is Prince Alfonso's father and lives in Paris, had confirmed the engagement.

(Prince Alfonso has informed his family he plans to marry a granddaughter of Gen. Franco, a family friend said yesterday, United Press International reported from Paris.)

The wedding, uniting the traditional royal family with what most Spaniards undoubtedly think of as the real one, will be an overwhelming social event here. To some it will suggest political implications as well.

Prince Alfonso, whose father, son of the late King Alfonso XIII, renounced his claims to the throne years ago in favor of his younger brother, Don Juan, is first cousin to Prince Juan Carlos, Gen. Franco's designated successor.

Manila to Jail 63 For Subversion

MANILA, Nov. 14 (NYT)—President Ferdinand M. Marcos yesterday directed that 63 persons, mostly youth activists, be charged with subversion, a capital offense.

At a news conference, he said the charges were supported by evidence collected by a military legal panel from captured documents from the outlawed Huk insurgency movement and testimony of army intelligence men who had infiltrated Communist-front organizations.

Hitler's Carpet Takes a Beating At London Sale as Bids Falter

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP)—Adolf Hitler wouldn't have been amused. Nobody in London wanted to buy his best carpet yesterday.

A magnificent Persian carpet made for the fuhrer had been expected to fetch £100,000, when it was auctioned.

But the bidding struggled up to a mere £11,500 and stuck there. The stunned auctioneer withdrew it from sale.

Samuel Winnick, the auctioneer and an authority on Oriental carpets, told bidders: "We cannot ethically sell this carpet for such a ridiculously low price."

The carpet is known as the Sultanabad. Eight craftsmen working 12 hours a day took seven years to complete the 1,008-square-foot, half-ton masterpiece.

Auctioneer Rippon Boswell said that it was one of 22 commissioned by the Nazis in 1937 for Hitler's Berlin Chancellery. They were never delivered because, by the time they were finished, the Third Reich was in no condition to take delivery. The rugs went into storage.

A smaller carpet in the same group was bought in 1968 by American millionaire Howard Hughes for \$200,000.

Spain Indicts 8 For Damaging 22 Picassos at Show

MADRID, Nov. 14 (UPI)—The Madrid Public Order Court Friday indicted eight men on charges arising from the smashing up of an art gallery exhibiting engravings by Pablo Picasso in honor of his 90th birthday.

The court, which deals with political offenses, charged the accused with creating a public disturbance, distributing clandestine leaflets, inflicting damage and using threats. The eight have also been accused of ransacking three Madrid bookshops last month.

Seven of them were ordered held in custody until their trial. Eul for the eighth, a 17-year-old student, was set at 15,000 pesetas (\$544).

The court also ordered the accused to deposit a million pesetas (\$42,855) to cover their possible civil responsibility for the damage done to the works. The owners of the gallery have said the 22 Picasso engravings that were destroyed represented a value of six million pesetas (\$85,000).

The indictment said six men entered the Theo Gallery Nov. 6, held an attendant and a visitor at knife point and daubed 22 Picasso exhibits with acid and red paint, destroying them. Two met remained outside on guard, it said.

U.S. Gunman Kills 1, Wounds 4 by Church

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 14 (UPI)—A 21-year-old man armed with a .22-caliber rifle shot to death a janitor who came upon him wrecking the altar of a Catholic church Thursday, then wounded four other persons before police shot him to death.

The gunman, identified as Larry Harmon, died in a hall of police bullets 100 feet from the entrance to St. Aloysius Church, on the Gonzaga University campus.

Hirohito Terms Europe 'Cordial' During His Visit

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito said yesterday that the cordiality of leaders and peoples of the seven European countries he visited this fall had overshadowed "minor incidents" on the tour.

The emperor and empress held a rare 30-minute news conference to discuss their tour, the first for a reigning emperor—but also a sentimental journey for Hirohito, who visited Europe 50 years ago, before he ascended the throne.

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Hirohito Terms Europe 'Cordial' During His Visit

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito said yesterday that the cordiality of leaders and peoples of the seven European countries he visited this fall had overshadowed "minor incidents" on the tour.

Latin Americans Urge UN to Allay 'Economic Terror'

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 14 (NYT)—Latin America, fearful of "economic terror" as it fears nuclear war, is urging the United Nations to establish a system of collective economic security to shield the existing safeguards for local security.

The group's sentiments were summed up last week by the chief delegate of Brazil, Sergio Armando Frasso, who said in presenting the resolution that some powers "are acting as if there were nothing left to discuss, as if the destiny of the world had already been definitely fixed."

Latin American said Afro-Asian concern with the world economic situation was enhanced by the fact that their resolutions on collective economic security are being placed before the assembly's Political Committee in the context of the current debate on world disarmament rather than in the committees concerned specifically with economic affairs.

Mr. Frasso thus told the committee that it is essential to recognize "the impossibility of achieving peace and security in the strict sense, unless economic relations among states are conducted in such a way that conflicts and shocks are averted."

There is a relationship between peace and security and disarmament and economic development, Mr. Frasso said.

The Latin American draft resolution urges the assembly to "take appropriate measures for the creation of a system of collective economic security to encourage sustained development and the expansion of national economies."

Latin American diplomats said they hoped the assembly would accept this year the concept of collective economic security and direct existing UN organs to find ways of implementing it.

Thant Is Better, Receives Chinese

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Chiao Kuan-hua, head of the Communist Chinese delegation to the United Nations and Huang Hua, permanent representative, presented two sets of credentials to UN Secretary-General U Thant today, a spokesman for Mr. Thant said.

Manila to Jail 63 For Subversion

MANILA, Nov. 14 (NYT)—President Ferdinand M. Marcos yesterday directed that 63 persons, mostly youth activists, be charged with subversion, a capital offense.

At a news conference, he said the charges were supported by evidence collected by a military legal panel from captured documents from the outlawed Huk insurgency movement and testimony of army intelligence men who had infiltrated Communist-front organizations.

Mr. Marcos also announced the release of 11 political prisoners who had been detained without bail following the suspension of habeas corpus last August.

Hitler's Carpet Takes a Beating At London Sale as Bids Falter

LONDON, Nov. 13 (AP)—Adolf Hitler wouldn't have been amused. Nobody in London wanted to buy his best carpet yesterday.

A magnificent Persian carpet made for the fuhrer had been expected to fetch £100,000, when it was auctioned.

But the bidding struggled up to a mere £11,500 and stuck there. The stunned auctioneer withdrew it from sale.

Samuel Winnick, the auctioneer and an authority on Oriental carpets, told bidders: "We cannot ethically sell this carpet for such a ridiculously low price."

Spain Indicts 8 For Damaging 22 Picassos at Show

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The court, which deals with political offenses, charged the accused with creating a public disturbance, distributing clandestine leaflets, inflicting damage and using threats. The eight have also been accused of ransacking three Madrid bookshops last month.

Seven of them were ordered held in custody until their trial. Eul for the eighth, a 17-year-old student, was set at 15,000 pesetas (\$544).

The court also ordered the accused to deposit a million pesetas (\$42,855) to cover their possible civil responsibility for the damage done to the works. The owners of the gallery have said the 22 Picasso engravings that were destroyed represented a value of six million pesetas (\$85,000).

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Obituaries: G. Lewis Jones Jr., 40 Years A Foreign Service Officer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT)—G. Lewis Jones Jr., 64, a Foreign Service officer for 40 years, who was the first United States ambassador to Tunisia, died yesterday of cancer in Doctors' Hospital.

Last January Mr. Jones was sent by the Foreign Service Inspection Corps to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Secretariat General to lead a management survey of its 1,300 civilian employees.

Mr. Jones was born in Baltimore and was graduated from Harvard College in 1923. He attended Christ College, Cambridge, and took courses at the London School of Economics.

After working as a newspaper reporter in Baltimore, he entered the Foreign Service in 1930 and served in the embassy in London and the legation in Cairo as clerk to the commercial attaché.

World War II Post: He was assigned to Athens in 1935 as assistant trade commissioner and in 1941 was reassigned to Cairo. During World War II he served in the Division of Near Eastern Affairs of the State Department, of which he later became assistant chief.

In 1942 he was named consul general at Tunis and in 1953 counselor of embassy and deputy chief of mission in Cairo. In 1955 Mr. Jones was transferred to Iran as minister-counselor of the embassy in Tehran.

He was named the first U.S. ambassador to Tunisia by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1956 and served there until 1959. Then he was appointed assistant secretary of state for Near East and South Asian Affairs.

Mr. Jones was a minister at the embassy in London from 1961 to 1964, when he became coordinator of the Senior Seminar in Foreign Policy for the State Department.

He was also an amateur painter and recently published a volume of verse entitled "Tide-marks."

Obituaries: Minton Cronkite

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT)—Minton Cronkite, 79, who operated the amateur wireless station IBCG in Greenwich, Conn., from which the first short-wave message to span the Atlantic Ocean was sent on Dec. 11, 1921, died Thursday in La Jolla, Calif.

Mr. Cronkite made the test with officials of the Radio Club of America. The message was received in Adrosan, Scotland.

Before the test, transoceanic broadcasting had only been by long-wave broadcasting stations which needed huge amounts of power in towers hundreds of feet high.

Mr. Cronkite retired some years ago as owner of the Liberty Electric Co. in Stamford. He was a noted builder of model railroads and executed models of the Santa Fe Railroad for several exhibitions, including the New York World's Fair in 1939.

4 Paris Policemen Charged in Two Youths' Beating

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP)—A fourth policeman was charged Friday in an alleged police brutality case in which other officers may also soon be involved.

The charges grew from the beating of two teen-agers last spring during a minor leftist demonstration. The police department's own service inspectors—police of the police—led the investigation.

The victims said they were on their way from a friend's house May 15 when they came upon a demonstration. They obtained permission to cut through police lines. But the municipal police apparently mistook them for persons throwing bottles and rocks.

The police defense statement said the two youths were approached by the policemen "because they were hurrying, and the police thought they saw cunning and ironic looks on their faces."

Italy Pardons 4 In Alto Adige

BOLZANO, Italy, Nov. 14 (AP)—President Giuseppe Saragat has pardoned the last four Italians of Austrian origin serving jail terms on convictions of terrorism in Alto Adige, authorities disclosed here today.

The announcement, which came on the eve of the state visit to Italy by Austrian President Franz Jonas, was a clear gesture of friendship to emphasize the improved relations between the two countries. The Alto Adige region, formerly Austrian, has a heavily German-speaking population.

Elements of the population have at times vigorously sought greater autonomy for the region.

The four had been convicted by a Bolzano court in May, 1968, on charges of staging terroristic attacks in Alto Adige that caused no casualties but damage to property.

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Handwritten note in Arabic script: "هذا امر لا يمر"

Low Living Standards

Russians' 'Comfort Gap' Seen Putting Pressure on Kremlin

By Michael Getler... Washington (WP)—By billions of rubles in missiles, submarines and over the last several years the Soviet Union has made the military power of the United States...

Massu Talks About Algeria 'The army... fulfilled its mission when one apprehends killers, it reassures the population.'

By Harry Stein... (LHT)—In a well-tailored grey business suit, Jacques Massu, retired general who was for years among France's most powerful, looks like nothing so much as the successful author that recently became...

Damning Film

Massu has more personal for resigning the film. It was inspired by Yacef Saadi, the leader of the rebel army during the battle of Algiers...

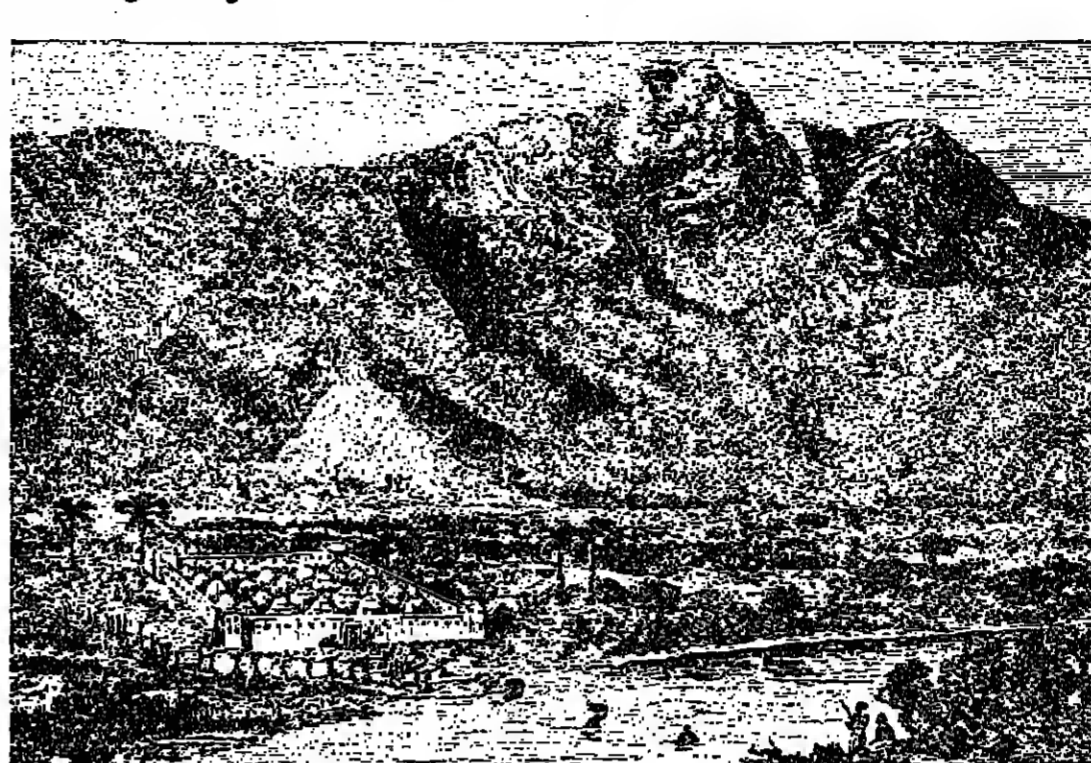
View of Role

Massu's view of his role is a simple one. When he was in command of the 10th Air Division, he was under attack by the terrorists...

Stanley-Livingstone Centennial (Cont'd)

In which Stanley, the Musungu, receives a welcome at Bagamoyo...

By Henry M. Stanley... Of the New York Herald... BAGAMOYO TO SIMBAMWENNI, February-April, 1871.—The distance across from Zanzibar to Bagamoyo may be about 25 miles, yet it took the dullest and laziest ten hours before they dropped anchor...



Simbamweni—the "Lion City"—from "How I Found Livingstone."

Tired and Ravenous... I selected a house near the western outskirts of the town. My tent was pitched facing the tembe (house) I had chosen, enclosing a small square, where business could be transacted, bales looked over, free from the intrusion of curious sightseers...

of as many plats as a first-class hotel in Paris usually supplies, and cooked with nearly as much skill. I feel assured also that the padre, besides being tasteful in his potages and entrees, do not stultify their ideas for lack of that element which Horace, Hafez, and Byron have praised so much...

loads; Selim, my boy interpreter, in charge of the donkey and cart and his load; one cook and sub, who is also to be tailor and ready hand for all, and leads the grey horse (soon to die, along with Stanley's mount, after being bitten by the tsetse flies); Shaw, rearranged and overcast, who is mounted on a good riding-donkey, and wearing a canoe-like topoe and sea-boots; and lastly, on a splendid bay horse, myself, called "Bana Mkuwa," the "big master," by my people—the vanguard, the reporter, the thinker, and leader of the Expedition...

On the 8th of April we continued our journey, and arrived at Mtsuwa. This march will be remembered by our caravan as the most fatiguing of all, though the distance was but ten miles. It was one continuous jumble. The odour emitted from its fell plants was so rank, so pungently acrid, and the miasma from its decayed vegetation so dense, that I expected every moment to see myself and my men drop down in paroxysms of acute fever. Out of a force of 25 men, one had deserted and 10 were on the sick-list.

...And Roraback Follows, 100 Years Late

By Richard M. Roraback... of the IHT... BAGAMOYO TO SIMBAMWENNI, November, 1971.—Bagamoyo, the point of departure for Stanley's valiant journey, yet another journey through the wilderness to find Livingstone, was at the same time the end of the trail for too many, for too long...

conversation keeps returning to Stanley. "I can't in good conscience say he was a Christian," says Father Fritz Versteynen. "The way he treated people—driving them, whipping his porters..."

bow and five arrows, and his name is Plus. From Asmani and Plus we get our first taste of East African logic, superior in its fashion to the overpublicized Cartesian brand.

Plus falls to reminiscing. "My father wielded a hoe," he says. "He was one of the best. I have not been blessed by sons, but if I had a son, I would see that he was educated. Then he would go into government service."

Military Hegemony

What the Soviet leadership must overcome, the analysis says, is not just a powerful military establishment, but the leaders' own tendency to rely on military judgment. There is a striking apparent absence of professional civilian strategists to challenge military thinking...

Today, a dozen black children are splashing in the gentle surf of the Indian Ocean; two women, toiling huge loads of firewood from up the beach, smile pleasantly as they return to their compact clay-walled homes; a flock of swooping birds...

"Oh, no, Father," I say, aghast, making a mental note of the labels on the bottles of water being passed round the table: Johnny Walker, Albert Red Label, Gratefully, we take our leave, Fritz scolding us to Uhuru, our Land Rover, by way of a white-washed church tower in which, he points out, Livingstone's last remains rested before being escorted back to Scotland.

"And what is the crypt used for now?" I ask. Fritz replies "A bicycle shed," with just a trace of a blush. We speed out of town on both remaining cylinders, taking the narrow Stanley Trail west past eight or nine more of his former pads. Fields of cassava give way to flatlands, then swamp, as we approach the hand-pulled ferry over the Kingani River. Uhuru panics at the unfamiliar contraption and has to be pushed off the boat, uphill, by a dozen willing hands as well as two of my own.

The Wrong Pill—\$12,000 for Baby

PLYMOUTH, Mich., Nov. 14 (AP)—A woman who thought she had been taking birth-control pills for six months—until she became pregnant—has accepted a \$12,000 out-of-court settlement from the drugist who had been supplying her with tranquilizers by mistake.

Bagamoyo is also noted today as the repository of more monuments to history than the Smithsonian Institution. East Africans being a people eager to please, at least 40 dwellings of widely varying architectural sophistication are pointed out as the true, genuine, authentic and only house where Swana Stanley rested his bones for the trials ahead.

"This is impossible," says Plus, "for the simple reason that it is a matter of knowing how to do it. And we know."

"Don't you worry about any thieves, bwana?" Plus calls out. "Anyone comes prowling around—he twirls his huge panga—I slice him in two!"

The larger of the two, called Asmani, stands perhaps a foot 6 inches high. His companion, a good three inches shorter, is clad in khaki shirt, wrap-around khaki shorts and Al Capone fedora. He carries a flashlight, a panga, a smaller knife, a large

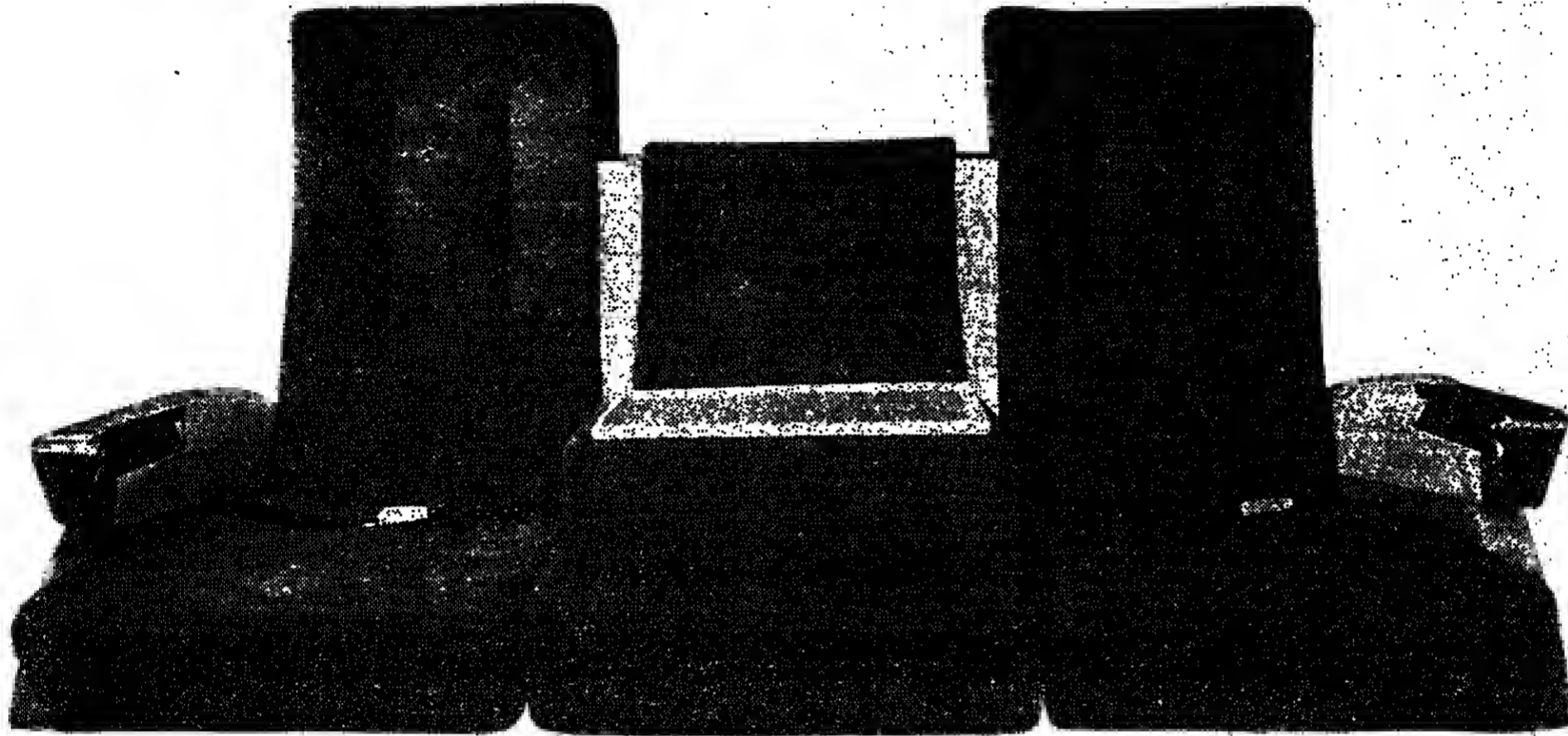
the agave-bred swamps of Arkansas was powerless against the Mtsunguru of East Africa. The premonitory symptoms were felt in my system at 10 a.m. First, general lassitude prevailed, with a disposition to drowsiness; secondly came the spinal ache which, commencing from the loins, ascended the vertebrae, and extended around the ribs, until it reached the shoulders, where it settled into a weary pain; thirdly came a chilliness, which was followed by a heavy head, swimming eyes, and throbbing temples, with vague vision, which distorted and transformed all objects in sight. This lasted until 10 p.m., and the Mtsunguru left me, much prostrated in strength.

Advertisement for SS. FRANCE French Line. Includes an illustration of a ship and text: "We're going around the world but we can drop you off in New York. Even if you're not going with us all the way, think of the 'round the world' extras you get on a 'round the world' voyage. First of all, since it's our 10th anniversary on the high seas, you save 25% on the first part of the voyage on all categories (from Le Havre to New York minimum FF 1,632). But money isn't everything. You get a Jules Verne ball, informal talks by Claude Dauphin about 'Philiat Fogg rediscovering America', concerts, etc. And of course if you'd like to go to the ends of the earth with us, we may be able to arrange it (88 days World Cruise minimum price FF 27,220). We leave Le Havre on January 5, 1972. SS. FRANCE French Line"

INTRODUCING TWA's NEW AMBASSADOR SERVICE

Compare our seats with theirs.
Our choice of meals with theirs.
Our in-flight entertainment with theirs.
Our ground services with theirs.

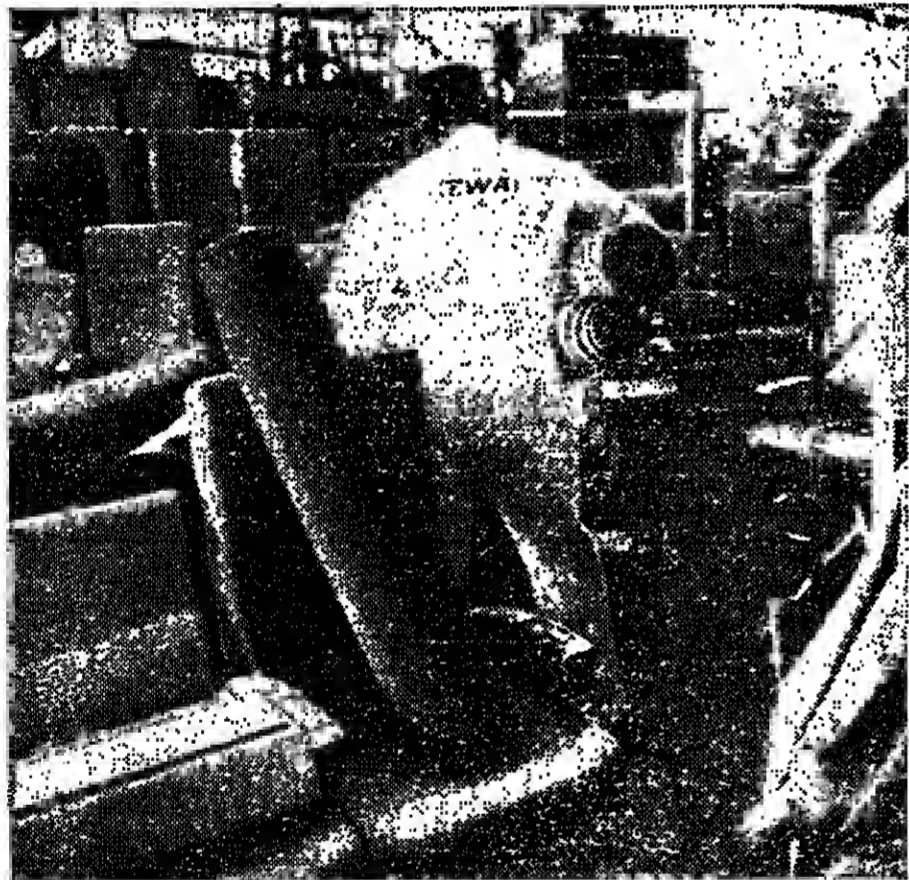
And if you find a single thing where their service is better than TWA's new Ambassador Service, fly with them and not with TWA.
Our confidence springs from the fact that Ambassador



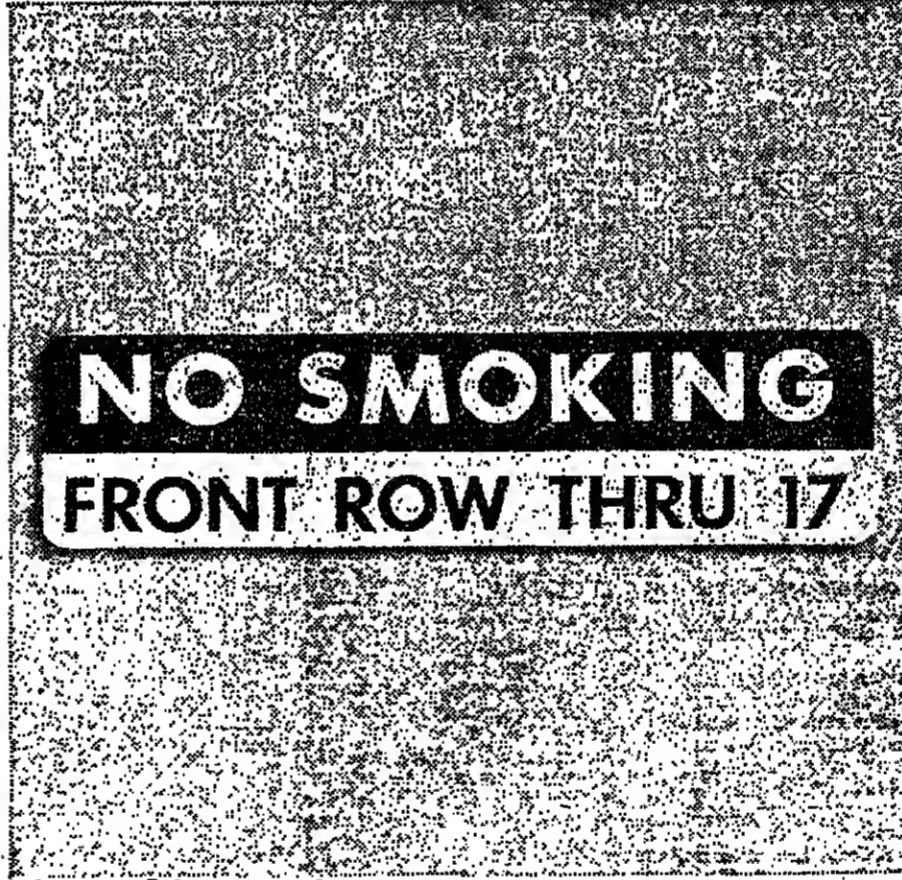
Twin Seats in economy.
Only TWA gives you this twin seat on 707's in economy.
It can be three across, or if the plane's not full, two across or even a couch.



The Ground Ambassador.
Whatever your problems, he'll help you, from booking a car to getting a hotel to phoning your office.



Refurnished planes.
We ripped out the old interiors and put in new seats, new carpets, new colours, new fabrics, new everything.



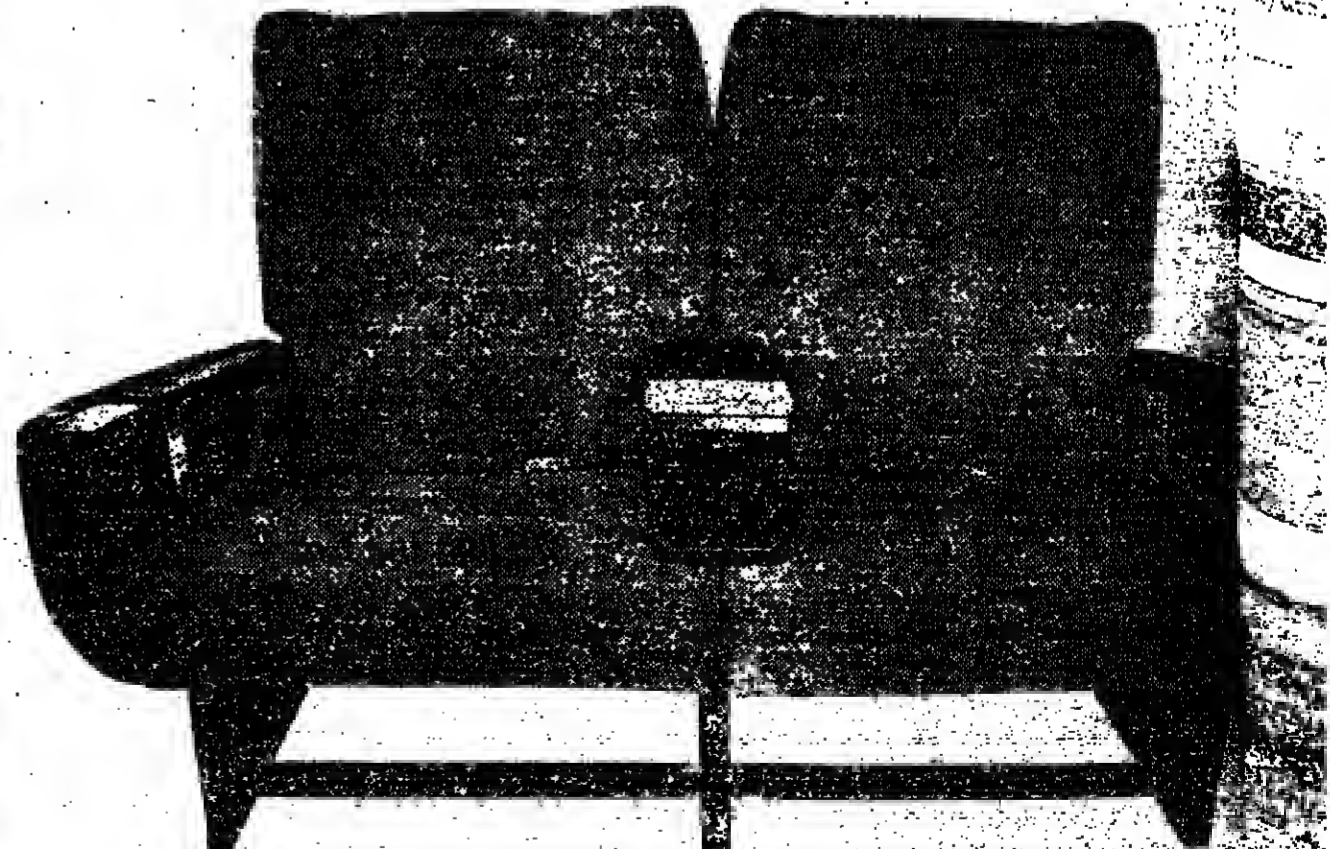
No smoking sections.
Many Ambassador features cost a fortune. This one just cost a little thought.



Choice of three to five meals.
Only TWA offers you a choice of three meals in economy, five in first class, with champagne, liqueurs, cheeses and puddings from around the world.



TWA's new terminal in New York.
For TWA passengers only. You can be through it, having cleared customs and immigration, inside twenty minutes. Most airlines still share one old terminal.



New first class seats.
We've thrown out our old over-stuffed seats and bought these new over-stuffed seats.

طيران تويلا

COMPARE IT WITH YOUR LAST FLIGHT ON ANY OTHER AIRLINE.

Service,
Ambassa

cost us over 25 million dollars (at a time when most airlines are cutting back).

And involved ripping out the insides of a whole fleet of aircraft. And starting again.

Your travel agent will book you on any of 107 Ambassador weekly flights from Europe to America, from December 1st.

On a 707 or 747. First class or economy. You'll find there's really no comparison.



of films.
offers you a choice of films (one for adults, one for everybody). Most airlines still show one, or none.



Upstairs Lounge.



uniforms for hostesses.
even our girls a choice of three uniforms (including hot pants) designed by Valentino. It helps.

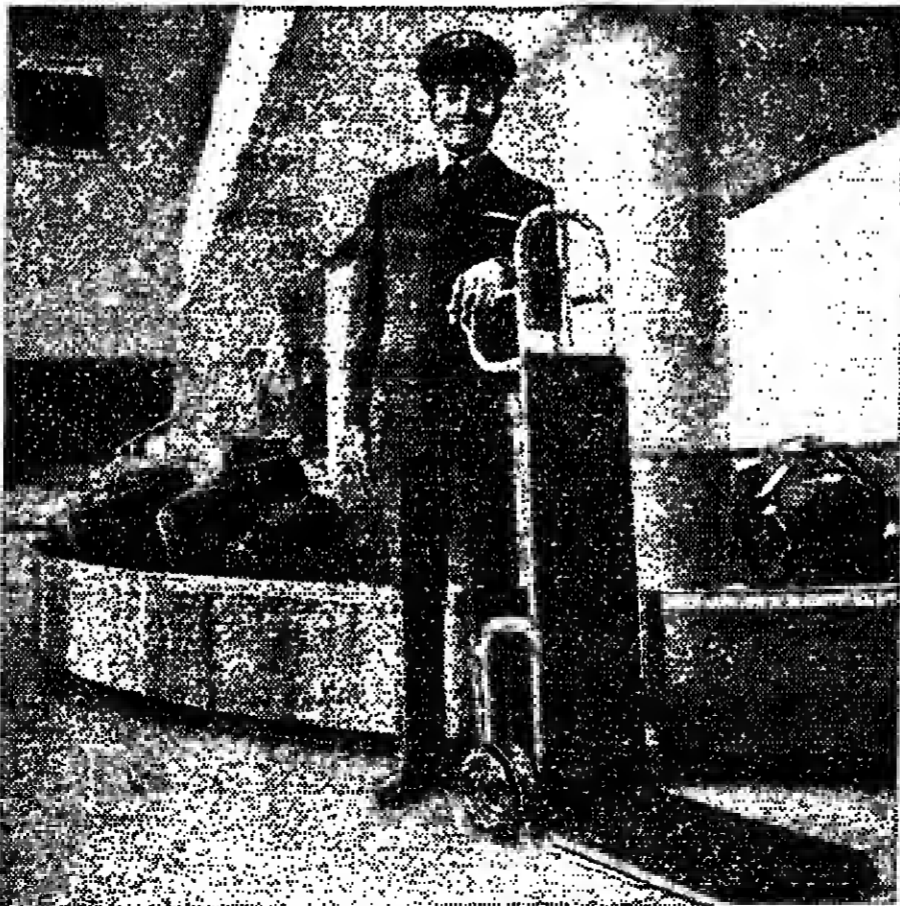


Downstairs Lounge.

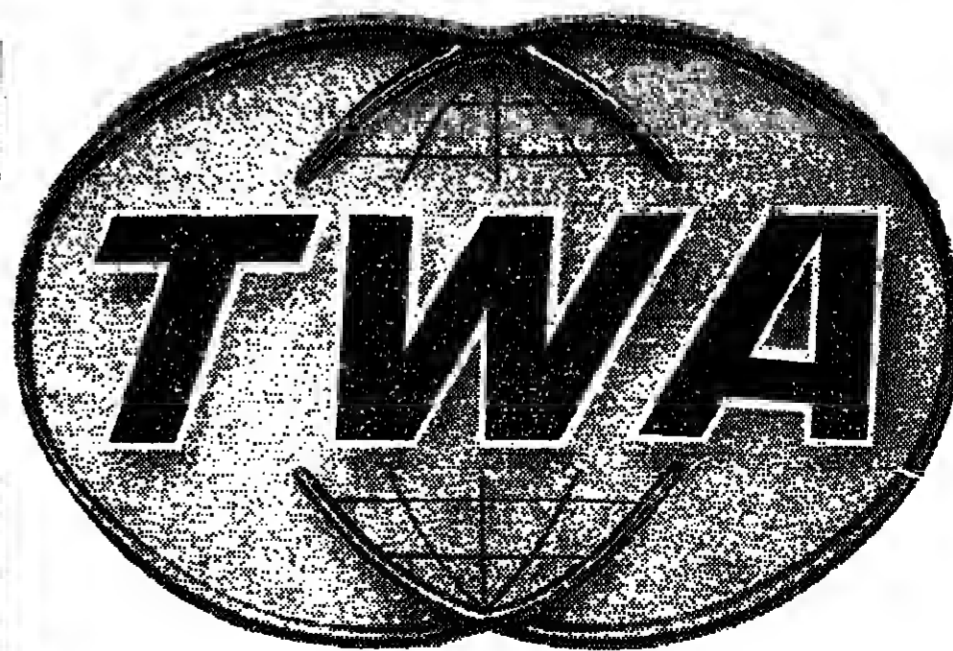
Two lounges in first class.
On 747's, first class passengers now have a choice of lounges. All other airlines have one.



mechanized baggage.
Simply, it is the quickest way of handling baggage. Only TWA has this on every flight.



Faster Baggage System.
With our baggage system, you may find your bags waiting around for you for a change.



**TWA's
AMBASSADOR SERVICE
TO AMERICA
STARTS DECEMBER 1st.**

*IATA requires us to make a nominal charge for in-flight entertainment. And for alcoholic beverages in economy class.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Table with multiple columns listing bond sales, including Domestic Bonds, Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last Net chgs, and various bond titles and prices.

New Issues

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only

November 15, 1971

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DM 100,000,000.—

7 3/4% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1971

Offering price: 98 1/2%
Interest: 7 3/4% p.a., payable semi-annually in arrears on May 2 and November 1 of each year
Redemption: in ten annual instalments on November 1 of the years 1977 through 1986
Listings: Frankfurt am Main

DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft

IBANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA

- List of international banks and financial institutions including: ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V., AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V., ARNOLD AND S. BLEICHOEDER, INC., JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL, etc.

Tokyo Capital Holdings N.V.
The Quarterly Report as of 30th September, 1971 has been published and may be obtained from the Paying Agents:
Pierzen, Heiding & Pierson Herengracht 205-214, Amsterdam
N. M. Rothchild & Sons Limited New Court, St. Swinham Lane, London E.C. 4
Banque Rothschild 27, rue La Fayette, Paris 9e
Burkhardt & Co. Lindenallee 7-9, 43 Essen

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "مكتبة الامارات"

Eurobonds

sh Into Dollar Bonds Ebbing, Issue Flow Slows, Prices Ease

By Carl Gewirtz

Nov. 14 (AP)—The dollar denominated Eurobond market is ebbing. Prices on the primary market show some although trading is active, and the flow issues is slowing from pace of the past three

But the cuts, decided upon early in the week, were announced at mid-week, by which time the market had begun to soften.

In addition, some bankers believe a 7 1/4 percent triple-A-rated G.T.E. while triple-A-rated Eurobonds pay 8 percent is just a little pushy.

The \$15 million G.T.E. issue was priced at 99, meaning a yield to maturity of 8.7 percent.

Admittedly, the terms initially presented for any Eurobond are always qualified with "expected" or "indicated"—leaving room for change. But this is frowned on in this retail-oriented market, where banks have to hustle back to clients to find out whether they are still interested in the

underlying Eurobond market boom. Initial orders as they stay with the issue, grumbling that they were sucked in under false pretenses.

In this very coupon-conscious market, eyes are now turned on the new \$50 million, 15-year Shell offering to be priced Wednesday.

An 8 percent coupon has been indicated and in the light of present conditions is unlikely to be lowered. However, it is con-

sidered possible that if the market strengthens, the issue could be priced over par—that is, investors

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Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with 4 columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970, and 1969. Rows include Commodity Index, Current in circ., Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr. kwh, and Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with 4 columns: Oct., Prior Month, 1970, and 1969. Rows include Employed, Unemployed, Personal income, Money supply, Consumer's Price Index, and Exports.

Commodity Index, based on 1967=100 and the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Industrial production by Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

An 8 percent coupon has been indicated and in the light of present conditions is unlikely to be lowered. However, it is con-

N.Y. Stocks Take a Battering, Dow-Jones Index Plunges 27 Points and Ends at Lowest for Year

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—With pessimism pervasive and no significant buying support on the scene, the stock market fell hard last week in a resumption of its autumn slide.

There was a sharp net loss of more than 27 points in the Dow Jones industrial average, carrying it down close to the 800 level, as well as commensurate declines in other leading market indexes.

The same two basic problems that have been plaguing investors throughout the fall were the nagging forces last week as the market quickly shed the more hopeful attitude it had briefly assumed in the preceding weeks.

Analysis agreed that the market could be traced to uncertainties about the ultimate impact of the administration's new economic program and the effects of its hard-line policies in the international economic area.

Key rulings emanated from the government's new wage and price stabilization panels last week, but they seemed to raise almost as many questions as they answered.

As generally expected, the Pay Board set a basic guideline of 5.5 percent annual wage increases, while the price commission set a goal of limiting price increases for the whole economy to an average annual level of 2.5 percent. It forbade all price rises

except those justified by higher costs. It is also limiting profit margins but not total profits.

Rightly enforced and devoid of an excessive number of exceptions, these standards might well help the nation achieve the primary goal of a moderating rate of inflation next year, particularly if productivity continues to gain ground.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the Over-Counter market fell sharply last week as both markets turned in their worst performances in months.

One broker commented that most investors and institutions remained on the sidelines in a "buyers strike" and with such a scarcity of bids any selling resulted in big declines.

Turnover in both markets dropped. Volume in Counter stocks fell to 31,000,000 shares from 33,000,000 shares in the preceding week. On the exchange, volume eased to 14,065,000 shares from 16,581,810 shares the week before.

This was the second consecutive week that turnover in the Counter market more than doubled that on the Amex. Volume in Counter issues has only been available during the last two weeks for most of the 2,600 issues in the NASDAQ system.

The American Exchange's price index finished on Friday at 24.10, down 0.44 from the close of the preceding week.

The most heavily traded issue on the Amex last week were the warrants of Trans World Airlines, which fell 1 1/4 to 20 5/8 on a turnover of 724,000 shares.

In second place was Syntex, which closed unchanged at 68 1/8 with 218,000 shares changing hands.

The NASDAQ industrial index for the Over-the-Counter market closed on Friday at 102.40, down 1.25 points from the preceding Friday. A total of 1,745 issues declined during the week while 531 stocks advanced.

Among the bigger losers were Medtronics of 3, Kellwood down 4 and Amco-Train and Associated Coca-Cola Bottlers each off 2.

Most of the hard developments and home building concerns also eased. Hallcraft Homes tumbled 4, Horizon Corp. was off 3 and the Westchester Corp. dropped 2 points.

Insurance issues lost ground in active trading. Bank stocks also eased on moderate trading.

help the nation achieve the primary goal of a moderating rate of inflation next year, particularly if productivity continues to gain ground. But many are doubtful and worried as to whether Washington will pursue the necessary level of restraint in fiscal and monetary matters that will have to accompany these wage-price policies if they are to be effective.

Thus, Phase 3 of President Nixon's new economic program is now getting under way on notes of hope, despair and confusion, depending on one's role in the economy.

Government officials, as expected, are exhibiting confidence about the stabilization mechanism that is being set up, but labor and leading economists are wary of the program, and many businessmen are plainly skeptical and worried about the way the situation will pan out in coming months.

In such an atmosphere it was hardly surprising that the stock market was unable to muster any enthusiasm. Last week, even though current economic data and forecasts for 1972 seem to warrant more confidence, retail sales for instance showed another big jump in October—11.5 percent.

The economic community remains strongly optimistic about business prospects for next year. A month ago the consensus forecast among leading economists was that there would be a gain of \$100 billion in the gross national product in 1972—about 9 1/2 percent—to bring it to the area of \$1,150 billion.

Most forecasters are staying (Continued on Page 13, Col. 4)

Over-Counter Market

High Low Last Chg

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like GenRes, Kaiser Steel, and various industrial and financial firms.

High Low Last Chg

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Moore Sam, Amco-Train, and various industrial and financial firms.

High Low Last Chg

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Tech Publishing, Technology, and various industrial and financial firms.



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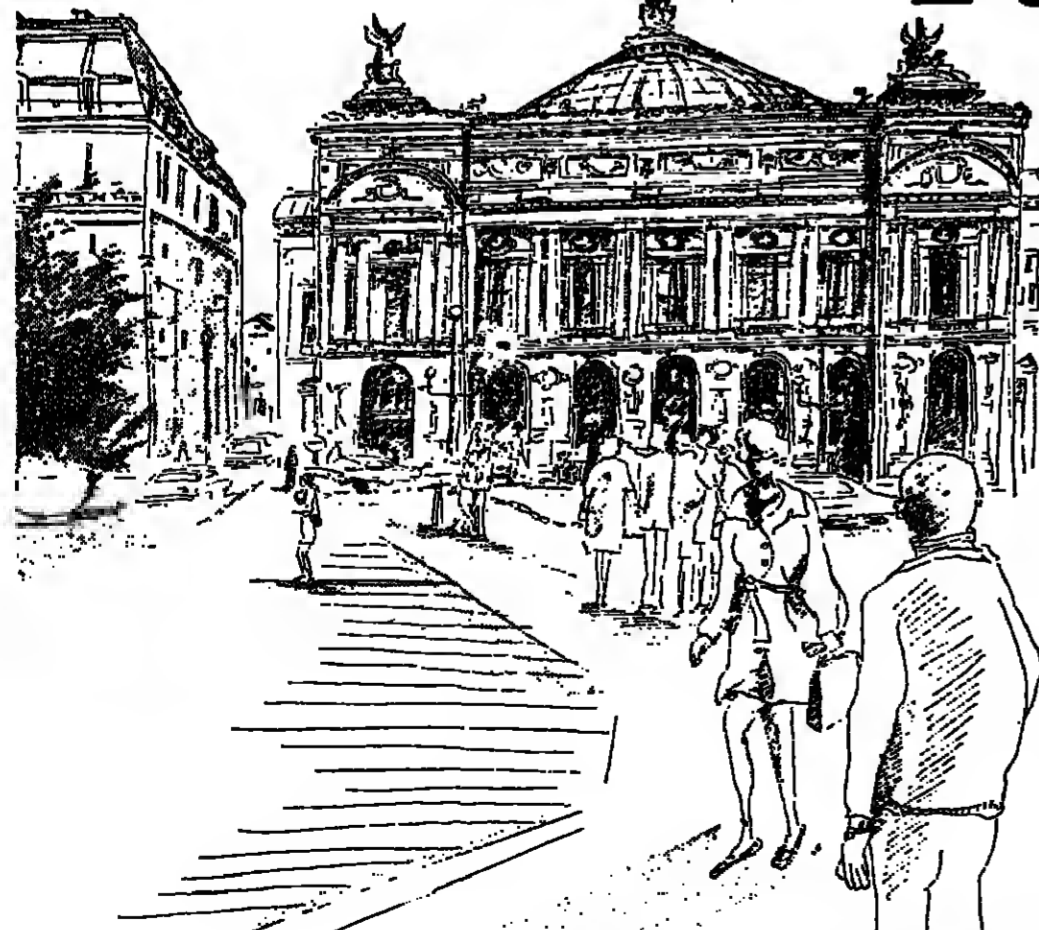
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Bond Sales

Table of bond sales with columns for Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes various bond types like Treasury, Municipal, and Corporate.

Eurobonds

(Continued from preceding page.) would pay, say, \$1,005 for every \$1,000 bond.

The only other new issue announced last week was from Pekema Co., created in 1969 to provide Finland with its own petrochemical production facilities. The \$15 million, 15-year issue is expected to pay 8 3/4 percent.

Market Averages

Table showing market averages for various indices like Dow Jones, S&P 500, and NYSE.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange stock prices with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Change.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table of N.Y. Stock Exchange stock prices with columns for Sales, High, Low, Close, and Change.

Foreign Bonds

Table of foreign bond prices with columns for Country, Bond Name, Price, and Yield.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury bill prices with columns for Maturity, Bid, Asked, and Yield.

International Stock Market

Table of international stock market prices for various countries and companies.

Insurance Stocks

Table of insurance stock prices with columns for Company Name, Price, and Change.

European Currencies

Table of European currency exchange rates for various countries.

International Bonds

Table of international bond prices with columns for Bond Name, Price, and Yield.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of bank stock quotations with columns for Bank Name, Price, and Change.

French Francs

Table of French franc exchange rates for various banks and locations.

Deutsche Marks

Table of Deutsche mark exchange rates for various banks and locations.

U.S. Dollars

Table of U.S. dollar exchange rates for various banks and locations.

Foreign Trade Council Answers Criticism

Investments Abroad by U.S. Companies

Investments of U.S. Companies in Subsidiaries Abroad

Table with columns: BY AREA (Developed Countries: \$53,111 bil., Developing Countries: \$21,417 bil.) and BY INDUSTRY (Mining and Smelting: \$1,137 bil., Petroleum: \$1,790 bil., Manufacturing: \$22,231 bil., Other industries: \$17,922 bil.)

petitive position within the three major world markets or free-trade areas. Another industrial-products company said: "We have found that the acquisition of complementary product lines and new technology in foreign countries frequently stimulates our domestic manufacturing and sales activities because it provides new products to be manufactured in the United States."

and would buy it if we manufactured it in Australia, thus avoiding the import duty. We finally agreed and have built a good business. An electrical equipment company said: "As a result of investments abroad, our marketing position has been strengthened and our sales have grown substantially around the world. Far from reducing exports of American goods, these have grown from \$7 million in 1961 to \$70 million in 1970. United States labor has produced approximately \$4 million worth of machinery shipped abroad and installed in our plants, a practice we expect to continue."

Ford Raises Price of Car 6% In First Move Since Freeze

DETROIT, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Ford yesterday raised the price of its popular Pinto car 6 percent, or about 6 percent, in the first major price increase in new cars since President Nixon's new economic policy began Aug. 15. The price increase, Ford said, was reviewed with officials of the Office of Emergency Preparedness and was tied to the 2.5 percent guideline announced last week as part of Phase 2. The increase was smaller than the 15, or 8 percent, one announced first for this small car, which is designed to compete with foreign imports. There have been some price increases on Detroit's 1973 models but these generally were tied to the addition of equipment, compared with the 1971 cars—a bigger engine or more expensive tires. Automobile manufacturers are expected to seek price increases on their 1973 models but not so large as the increases first announced in August, which averaged nearly \$200. The Pinto price last year, without optional equipment or local sales taxes, started at \$1,818. The price of the German-made Capri car was raised \$119, to \$2,814. Meanwhile, Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Automobile Workers, said that labor

currency preferences on the part of the buyers, none of these jobs would have been awarded to a United States bidder for equipment manufactured in the United States and calling for payment in dollars. A chemical company stated: "The question of labor rates overseas has played virtually no role in our overseas investment program. Our foreign production is mostly for sale within the country of manufacture, or the neighboring countries as in the European Common Market. Just as wage rates vary from country to country, so do prices." An industrial-products company replied: "The majority of our products are material, rather than labor intensive. Therefore, low-cost labor has not been a significant factor in our overseas manufacturing program. Our factories abroad were established primarily to maintain and extend our com-

N.Y. Market Dips Sharply

(Continued from Page 11) with that figure, but recently some have scaled down their estimates to an increase of \$80 billion or \$85 billion—still a very healthy accomplishment. Despite the stock market's broad retreat last week, there was no panicky display of liquidation by investors. A total of 1,294 issues on the New York Stock Exchange ended in the loss column for the week, while 426 were on the plus side and 141 showed no net change. New lows for the year were touched by 338 issues and new highs by only 30. While most of the leading stock averages posted their largest losses in almost four months, only the Dow Jones industrial stock index reached a new low for the year with its loss of 27.45 points in closing at \$12.94. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index dropped 2.54 to \$21.12, and the Stock Exchange composite index yielded 1.31 to \$2.85. Turnover contracted to 613 million shares from 654 million the week before.

at a dinner... Gerd Wilke... Smart... from criticism—primarily... labor—the na... major foreign-trade orga... sharply rejected... last... by United States com... production... National Foreign Trade... and investors, said... evidence to... view that foreign... has reduced United... and domestic em... in companies investing... M. Norris, president of... company-member... that the release of... aimed to coincide with... National Foreign Trade... opening Monday at... Norris stressed, however... survey, was initiated... Nixon announced... economic program Aug... of the chief aims of the... to redress the bal... of-payments prob... tent of investment... to the latest data... the book's value of... States direct investment... \$78.1 billion last... is projected to go... in this year... also show that United... companies abroad sell tw... times as much from... plants as is exported... United States invest... abroad are contributing... \$8 billion a year to... "net" balance of pay... more than twice the... surplus of \$2.7 billion... close to the Foreign... do not believe that... are seeking a com... with labor... these sources say, th... was prepared out of... criticism coming from... political and academic... is doubly worrisome to... oriented United States... is that the criticism... beyond the speech-mak... resolution-passing stage... survey notes in this... legislation recently in... in the Congress would... for the taxation of in... foreign affiliates with... tion of removing the ex... incentives and impos... es on royalty income... flow new controls over... flow of capital for for... investment... impose controls over the... of technology... establish a new agency to... quotas on imports to... "industrial self-suffi... within the United States... firm the purpose of insur... at the production of goods... have historically been... in the United States is... ed and maintained... forward to the study Mr... said that 150 member com... of the council had sent... in. All of them, he said, re... that they had increased... mestic exports and em... ish the survey does not... individual respondents, it... 40 case histories explain... companies invested... a heavy-tool-company re... it never had been able... rate the Australian mar... the fact that the... is an important source of... ref reason, the company... that equipment could... rted from Britain either... or at a customs rate of... it. Duty on United States... pment was 55.5 percent... alian mining firms often... in the United States... us they liked our prod...

Le Mans Race Will Reward Clean Finish

LE MANS, France, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Organizers of the Le Mans 24-hour sports car race are working on a new prize to be awarded to the most pollution-free car to finish, race officials said yesterday. The prize will replace the present index of performance award—a complicated formula linking fuel consumption, engine capacity and distance covered. The new formula for the pollution prize has not yet been worked out, officials said.

Matra Reports It Will Lend Beltoise to BRM

PARIS, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—French race driver Jean-Pierre Beltoise will be No. 1 man for the British BRM team in the 1972 Formula One Grand Prix season, the French Matra Co. has announced. Beltoise has been with Matra since 1965, but the firm said it was lending BRM his services for 1972. BRM Denial LONDON, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Loris Stanley, head of BRM, yesterday would not confirm that Jean-Pierre Beltoise would be No. 1 driver for BRM in next year's formula one grand prix series. Asked to comment on a statement by the French Matra company that they would loan BRM the services of Beltoise, Stanley said: "I can make no comment on the Matra statement. I will be announcing my 1972 plans in two to three weeks' time." He added that there would be at least three formula one grand prix cars entered by BRM next year. Petersen Not Hurt PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, Nov. 14 (AP).—Ronnie Petersen of Sweden crashed against the guard rail at the Taruma auto track here Friday during practice for the Grande Premio do Brazil formula two auto race. Petersen, formula two champion in Europe, was uninjured, but his March 712 car was partially destroyed. Carlos Reutemann of Argentina captured the pole position for today's last round of the Grand Premio as he outdrove Brazil's Emerson Fittipaldi, who won the first two rounds of the series.

Sports Rangers' Unbeaten Streak at 13

By Gerald Eskenazi NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Combining pounce and endurance—a head that has elevated them to their finest start—the New York Rangers again scored a crushing victory yesterday, topping the Buffalo Sabres, 5-2, to remain unbeaten in 13 games. Working in combination with the roars of 17,250 fans at Madison Square Garden and feeding on Buffalo mistakes, the Rangers made it a one-team show as they outshone the inexperienced Sabres by 46-21. The Rangers are becoming top-heavy with statistics as they continue to dominate the National Hockey League. Their triumph gave them a seven-point bulge over the idle Boston Bruins, who are third in the East Division, and kept them two points ahead of the second-place Montreal Canadiens. Jean Ratelle's line displayed the form that has enabled it to set a record pace by a trio. Ratelle, Vic Hadfield and Rod Gilbert each scored and the line earned six points. In their 13-game streak, the Rangers have won 10 and tied three. Canadiens 5, Stars 1 Mark Tardif scored three goals and Claude Larose slipped in two goals to lead Montreal to a 5-1 victory over Minnesota. The Canadiens still trail the Rangers by two points in the East Division. Blues 5, Seals 1 Mike Parizeau scored his first goal and got two assists as St. Louis beat California, 5-1.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns: East Division (New York, Montreal, Boston, Toronto, Vancouver, St. Louis, Detroit) and West Division (Chicago, Minnesota, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, California, St. Louis, Los Angeles) with W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA statistics.

Mill Reef Voted Tops in Britain

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Britain's Racecourse Association has announced that Mill Reef has been voted 1971 Racehorse of the Year. Mill Reef, owned by American Paul Mellon, won the Greenham Stakes, the Derby, the Eclipse and the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, and scored a record-breaking victory in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. His only loss this season was to Brigadier Gerard in the 2,000 Guineas. Brigadier Gerard is unbeaten after two seasons.

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at a dinner... Gerd Wilke... Smart... from criticism—primarily... labor—the na... major foreign-trade orga... sharply rejected... last... by United States com... production... National Foreign Trade... and investors, said... evidence to... view that foreign... has reduced United... and domestic em... in companies investing... M. Norris, president of... company-member... that the release of... aimed to coincide with... National Foreign Trade... opening Monday at... Norris stressed, however... survey, was initiated... Nixon announced... economic program Aug... of the chief aims of the... to redress the bal... of-payments prob... tent of investment... to the latest data... the book's value of... States direct investment... \$78.1 billion last... is projected to go... in this year... also show that United... companies abroad sell tw... times as much from... plants as is exported... United States invest... abroad are contributing... \$8 billion a year to... "net" balance of pay... more than twice the... surplus of \$2.7 billion... close to the Foreign... do not believe that... are seeking a com... with labor... these sources say, th... was prepared out of... criticism coming from... political and academic... is doubly worrisome to... oriented United States... is that the criticism... beyond the speech-mak... resolution-passing stage... survey notes in this... legislation recently in... in the Congress would... for the taxation of in... foreign affiliates with... tion of removing the ex... incentives and impos... es on royalty income... flow new controls over... flow of capital for for... investment... impose controls over the... of technology... establish a new agency to... quotas on imports to... "industrial self-suffi... within the United States... firm the purpose of insur... at the production of goods... have historically been... in the United States is... ed and maintained... forward to the study Mr... said that 150 member com... of the council had sent... in. All of them, he said, re... that they had increased... mestic exports and em... ish the survey does not... individual respondents, it... 40 case histories explain... companies invested... a heavy-tool-company re... it never had been able... rate the Australian mar... the fact that the... is an important source of... ref reason, the company... that equipment could... rted from Britain either... or at a customs rate of... it. Duty on United States... pment was 55.5 percent... alian mining firms often... in the United States... us they liked our prod...

PEANUTS



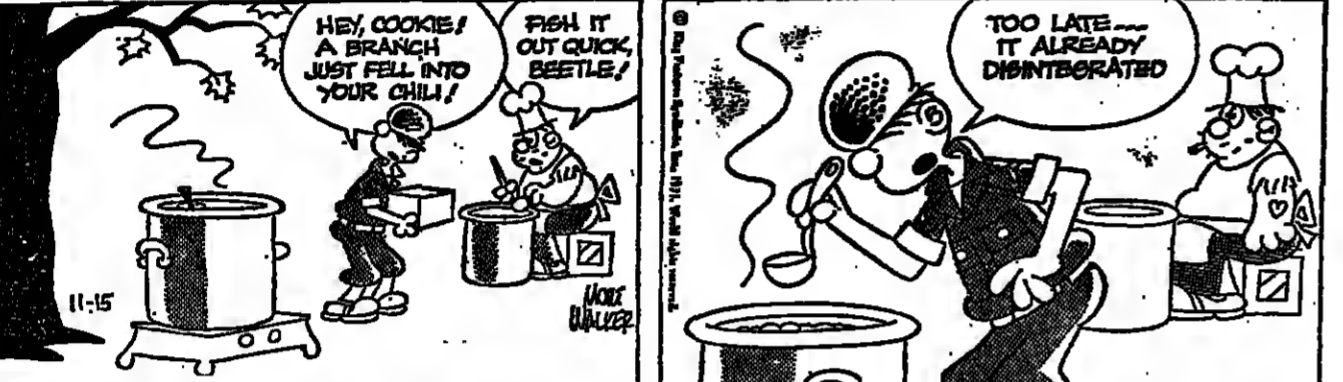
B.C.



E.I.L. ABNER



BEEBLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Canada recently determined its representation in the 1972 World Team Olympiad. An Ontario foursome led by Bruce Gowdy and including Duncan Phillips, Bill Crissey and Gerry Charney won a decisive victory in a 106-deal final playoff at St. Agatha, Quebec, on Oct. 25. The group will join Eric Murray and Sam Kehala of Toronto, who received equal invitations without having to compete in the trials.

The freakish deal shown in the diagram contributed to the result of the playoff match. At both tables, the contract was six hearts, with East declared by the vulnerability from bidding seven clubs. From East's angle, that contract was likely to fail by four tricks, or 1,100 points—greater than the value of the hypothetical North-South slam.

Bridge hand diagram showing North and South cards. North: ♠ KQ72, ♥ J64, ♦ A97, ♣ 754. South: ♠ J10654, ♥ 963, ♦ 1098, ♣ K. Trick record: ♠ 5, ♥ 5, ♦ 5, ♣ 5.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Jumble word game section. Includes words like GWEED, CHOAR, BRILEM, SMAJET and a cartoon of a man at a desk with a clock.

BOOKS

TROUBLED NEIGHBORS Franco-British Relations in the Twentieth Century Edited by Neville Waites, Weldenfeld & Nicholson, etc. Reviewed by James Goldborough

THIS history of cross-Channel relations in our time written by 13 British and French historians, who certainly don't agree all the time, reminded me of the little old lady who was asked on French radio what she thought of the Commons vote last month. "Tout ça c'est très beau," (all that's very well), said she, "but it won't give us back Jeanne d'Arc."

CROSSWORD - By W. J.

Crossword puzzle section. Includes ACROSS and DOWN clues and a crossword grid.

Handwritten text at the bottom left corner.

Team Wins by 12

S. and Nicklaus in World Cup

Palms Beach, Fla. — America's heavy-... British and Canadian Opens this year...

Yesterday, shortly after Nicklaus had dropped a 35-foot putt for a birdie at the home green...

What he did there was to try to cut across the pond at this 388-yard dogleg. But the ball dropped into the water. He then knocked a No. 9 second shot...

At South Bend, Ind., Cliff Brumby, the sophomore quarterback, led the Spartans to a 49-20 victory over Michigan State...

Michigan State's 12th-ranked offense was hampered by a second-half fumble and a punt that was blocked in the end zone...

At Austin, Texas took aim on the Cotton Bowl, shaking off several misfires and a muddled punt...

At Houston, Texas took aim on the Cotton Bowl, shaking off several misfires and a muddled punt...

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PUTTING AWAY—Jack Nicklaus, left, raises his club after sinking a birdie putt on the 14th hole Saturday while U.S. teammate Lee Trevino sinks to the ground after missing a putt at the fifth hole in World Cup tournament.

On Conversion Play Bears Nip Redskins on Butkus Catch

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 (AP)—Dick Butkus caught a desperate conversion pass for the game-deciding point as the Chicago Bears rallied today to shade the Washington Redskins, 16-13, in a game which produced a National Football League game record of eight field goals.

It appeared Curt Knight's accurate kick, boosting his NFC scoring total to 80 points, plus Bill Kiffin's 20 for 30 passing and early Bear errors would snuff the Redskins back to victory after last Sunday's 7-7 tie with Philadelphia.

However, Douglas took charge of the Bears' second-half surge. His 58-yard punt to Bob Wallace set up Mac Percival's second field goal to trim Washington's lead to 16-4 at 5:17 of the third period.

Minnesota turned back repeated Green Bay scoring threats and then got a 23-yard field goal from Fred Cox with 4:02 to play in the fourth quarter.

Michigan State's 12th-ranked offense was hampered by a second-half fumble and a punt that was blocked in the end zone...

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On Conversion Play

The two defensive gems spoiled an otherwise brilliant defensive effort by the Jets, and enabled the Colts to win their seventh game against two losses.

Dallas tackle Bob Lilly and linebacker Chuck Howley led the Cowboys to a 20-7 victory over Philadelphia in Irving, Texas. Lilly headed the charge as the Cowboys sacked Eagle quarterbacks four times and Howley recovered two fumbles.

Quarterback Roman Gabriel fired a pair of touchdown passes to wide receiver Lance Rentzel and led a Los Angeles record of 11 consecutive completions to guide the Rams to a 21-13 road victory over Detroit.

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Throrts for 4 Touchdowns Sullivan Passes Auburn Over Georgia in Battle of Unbeaten

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 14 (NYT).—Auburn won the confrontation of the unbeaten yesterday, defeating Georgia, 35-20, as Pat Sullivan threw four touchdown passes and was clearly the difference between the teams.

In glorious, 70-degree weather, before a record crowd of 62,891 in Sanford Stadium, the 75th game of this heated rivalry was an appropriately exciting one, decided by a series of dramatic changes in fortune early in the fourth quarter.

Auburn's victory set up another giant Southeastern Conference confrontation when the Tigers face unbeaten Alabama in Birmingham, Ala. in two weeks. Both teams have next weekend off.

Alabama 31, Miami 3 TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Nov. 14 (AP)—Whitby Jackson, subbing for injured star Johnny Musso, ran 57 yards for a touchdown yesterday as Alabama wallowed Miami, 31-3.

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Miami scored first with a 42-yard field goal by Mike Burke after Burgess Owens recovered a Buscaglia fumble on the first play from scrimmage.

Buscaglia redeemed himself with a 23-yard run on the Tide's next possession end the quarterback, Terry Davis, capped a 73-yard drive with a scoring run of 22 yards.

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Mississippi Athletic defenses for two touchdowns as he drove Louisiana State to a 28-3 Southeastern Conference victory in Jackson, Miss.

Georgia Tech pass defenders and blitzing linemen stopped Florida State's quarterback, Gary Huff, as the Yellow Jackets won their fourth straight game, defeating the Seminoles, 12-6, in Atlanta.

Michigan Edges Purdue To Clinch Big 10 Title

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 14 (UPI)—Dana Cain booted his second field goal with 43 seconds left yesterday to give unbeaten Michigan a 20-17 victory over Purdue, the Big Ten title and the Wolverines' second Rose Bowl trip in three years.

Three times the lead changed hands before the Wolverines shoot off aroused Purdue. Michigan's winning drive started from its own 38 with 4 1/2 minutes left. With 52 seconds to play, Cain was sent onto the field to boot his game-winning three-pointer from the 15-yard line.

Only 38 seconds were left when Purdue regained possession. The Boilermakers, with a substitute quarterback, Steve Burke, at the controls, reached the Michigan 48 when time ran out, and Purdue took its fourth consecutive Big Ten loss.

Big Ten athletic directors will go through the formality of declaring Michigan the conference choice for the Rose Bowl at the conclusion of next Saturday's final league games. Michigan will face Stanford on New Year's Day.

Michigan, with a 10-0 won-lost record for the season and 7-0 in the Big Ten, led 10-7 at the half but only 17-14 with one period to go, getting up a finish in which each team had to settle for a field goal.

It was the first time all season that any team scored more than 13 points on the Wolverines, which went into the game as the country's leader in rushing defense.

Michigan wound up with 304 yards rushing to 124 for Purdue, but the Boilermakers gained 183 yards passing against only 50 for Michigan.

Nwestern 14, Ohio St. 10 Greg Strunk ran a kickoff 13 yards and Randy Anderson scored from one yard in the fourth period, giving Northwest a 44-10 upset over Ohio State and knocking the Buckeyes from the Big Ten football title picture. The home loss was the second in a row for Ohio State, giving the Buckeyes a 5-2 conference record to Michigan's title-clinching 7-0 mark.

Stanford Bows To San Jose On Way to Bowl

STANFORD, Calif., Nov. 14 (AP)—San Jose State's defense, led by middle linebacker Dave Chaney, set up two touchdowns and turned back numerous Stanford scoring threats yesterday as the Spartans stunned the Rose Bowl-bound Indians, 13-12.

Stanford, which clinched the Pacific-Eight championship and a Rose Bowl berth a week earlier, lost its last chance for victory when Red Garcia missed a field goal attempt from the 10-yard line with 17 seconds left.

Garcia missed three earlier field goal attempts and an extra point try.

Michigan State's 12th-ranked offense was hampered by a second-half fumble and a punt that was blocked in the end zone...

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Dartmouth Defeats Cornell to Tie for Ivy League Lead; Nebraska Wins

HANOVER, N.H., Nov. 14 (NYT)—Ed Marinaro put in a durable play for the Heisman Trophy yesterday, but Dartmouth produced the final statistic that counted, a 24-14 Ivy League football victory over previously unbeaten Cornell.

Rushing to a 17-0 half-time lead, the Indians moved into a first-place tie with the Big Red and Cornell's attempt at its first perfect season in 32 years.

It was the fifth time Dartmouth had stopped a Big Red bid and it gave each team a 7-1 won-lost record and a 5-1 mark in the Ivy League.

Marinaro, shut off in the first half by an aggressive Dartmouth defense, scored two third-quarter touchdowns, one on an impressive 48-yard jaunt that narrowed the Indians' lead to 17-14 with 5 minutes to go.

Columbia scored two touchdowns in the third quarter to defeat Pennsylvania, 17-3, and clinched its first winning season in 10 years. The Lions also clinched third place in the Ivy League and kept alive their outside shot at a third share of the championship when the season ends next week.

Nebraska 48, Kansas St. 17 MANEATTAN, Kan., Nov. 14 (AP)—Top-ranked Nebraska routed Kansas State, 44-17, yesterday behind the superb passing of quarterback Jerry Tagge in the Cornhuskers' final tuneup for their Thanksgiving Day game with second-ranked Oklahoma.

College Football Scores

Table listing college football scores: Illinois 35, Wisconsin 27; Iowa State 45, Missouri 17; Michigan 49, Minnesota 25; Nebraska 44, Kansas City 17; etc.

Third-Round Summaries

Table listing golf scores for various events: United States 142-138-134-413; South Africa 148-138-143-421; Argentina 145-141-141-427; etc.

American Trotter Beats Une de Mai

NAPLES, Nov. 14 (AP)—Keystone Spartan, an American-bred horse, beat favored French horse Une de Mai in the 1,680-meter European Arrow trotting race today.

Keystone Spartan was clocked in 1 minute 17 seconds in the seventh race in trotting's international circuit.

The Somers, who have two games remaining, piled up 562 yards on the ground with reserves playing all the second half. The performance gave Oklahoma a total of 4,333 rushing yards for the season, breaking the national collegiate mark of 3,910 yards set by the Soconers in 1956.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Various classified advertisements including 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'AMERICAN M.S.E. seeks position as teacher in Chemistry, Science, Eng. at Univ. of Chicago. Write: Box 224, Haverhill, Mass.', etc.

